

Weather

LOCAL—Increasing cloudiness. Slightly warmer.
Eastern New York State—Increasing cloudiness, rising temperature. Scattered showers in north portion.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

★ 1 STAR
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Fur, Leather Youth Meet: Over 100 youthful delegates from 38 locals of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, met at Piccadilly Hotel Saturday in the union's first national youth congress. They called encouragement to the young Leningrad defenders; called upon President Roosevelt to call a world-youth parley to spur the fight against Hitler and urged the release of Earl Browder.

National Parley For Daily Worker Set for Sept. 28

New York Shop, Union Conference Postponed to October 25

To all friends of the Daily Worker: We wish to express our hearty thanks to all those who have so generously cooperated in the circulation drive of the Daily and Sunday Worker. They have enabled these papers to make progress in widening the number of their readers.

The Daily Worker feels sure that this cooperation which it has received—from trade unions, the Communist Party organizations and other individuals and groups—arises as an expression of a greater understanding of the need for the Daily Worker in the establishment of national unity.

To that purpose the Daily and Sunday Worker are dedicated at this crucial hour in American history. It is our aim to spur the people to larger and larger contributions to the effectiveness of national defense and to the complete annihilation of Hitler and Hitlerism. Without fear or equivocation, we are intent upon bringing into the light of day the machinations of the appeasers and all friends of Hitler.

The Daily Worker feels that the progress which has been made in building up its circulation is just a beginning. There is much more to be done in this respect. The degree of cooperation which has been forthcoming encourages in the belief that this support can be enlisted for continuing the good work already begun. We feel certain that all our friends will cooperate still further in enabling the Daily and Sunday Worker to reach out to wider circles of readers and to enroll additional recruits in carrying out this task.

Therefore, the Daily Worker invites all its friends and supporters—all who recognize the urgent need of the paper—to a national conference, to be held in New York City on September 28, at Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48 St., New York City.

The purpose of this conference will be to review the progress made so far and to work out plans for improving the Daily and Sunday Worker and to increase their circulation. The meeting will open at 10 A.M. on the date set and will last through the day.

Because of the vital urgency of this national conference, our New York friends have announced that the conference for this region, set for Oct. 4 will be postponed until Oct. 25.

All organizations who desire to participate in the national conference are urged to send representatives. Both organizations and individuals who plan to take part in the conference are requested to advise the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, of their intention to do so.

With appreciation,
DAILY WORKER NATIONAL CONFERENCE
By: Louis F. Budenz, President,
Freedom of the Press Co., Inc.
(Publisher of the Daily and Sunday Worker).

Will Defend to End, Leningrad Mayor Says

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Sept. 14. — Mayor Popkov, of Leningrad today wired the Glasgow Municipal Council that the people of Leningrad will defend their city "without sparing strength or life."

In reply to greetings from Glasgow Council, Popkov declared: "In behalf of the population of Leningrad, the Soviet people thank you and all the inhabitants of Glasgow for your sympathy in support of our common struggle against Hitlerism. Please tell the people of Glasgow that the population of Leningrad will defend their city without sparing strength or life. We are confident that the united struggle of the peoples of the Soviet Union and England will erase the Nazis-bitter enemies of mankind and culture—from the face of the earth."

AFL Membership For August Hits New Record High

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (UP). — The American Federation of Labor announced tonight that its dues-paid membership on Aug. 31 stood at 4,599,056—a new record high.

AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany said the figure represented a gain of 321,613 members during the past year. He emphasized that the total did not include "unemployed or floating members," a group he estimated to include 500,000 persons.

He said the Federation has more than doubled its membership in the past eight years.

Vichy Suspends Tribune Reporter for 3 Days

VICHY, Sept. 14 (UP). — John Elliott, Vichy correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune, was ordered by the Government today to cease work for three days. It was the second time he had been suspended. Authorities gave no explanation.

100 Painter Delegates Ask Release Of Browder

Petition to President Was Circulated at 16th General Assembly

More than 100 officers and delegates who were in attendance at the Sixteenth General Assembly, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, held in Columbus, Ohio, signed the petition addressed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, asking for the immediate release of Earl Browder from Atlanta Penitentiary.

The petition was sponsored by the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder and declares that the anti-fascist was imprisoned on a charge of a minor passport violation which according to the Attorney General did not involve any question of moral turpitude. "The time that Mr. Browder already has served," the petition signed by the painters' delegates read, "far exceeds sentences generally imposed in passport cases. We therefore respectfully request, Mr. President, that you now release Earl R. Browder by executive action."

Amongst the officers and delegates to the Painters' convention who signed the petition were: Courtney D. Ward, Secy-Treas. District Council No. 6, Cleveland, Ohio; Fred Winkler, Painters Local 322, Ames, Iowa; Herb Sorrell, Business Agent, Local Union 644, Hollywood, Cal.; E. Cline, President, Steel Structural Painters Local Union 805; G. William, Local Union 637, Chicago, Ill.; Colvin O. MacDonald, Vice - President, District Council 9, New York City; S. Weisman, Local Union 1348, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. Andrew, Local 557, Toronto, Ont., Canada; Irving Redler, Secy-Treas. District Council 28, Queens, N. Y.; Nathan Zugboff, Local Union 261, New York City; and Samuel Mallin, Local 490 Paperhangers, New York City.

We're Ready to Smash Hitler, Negro Ball Players Tell 'Daily'

By Eugene Gordon

"Please read this and let me know what you think. I'm a reporter for this paper."

I had reached Harlem's Woodside Hotel on upper Seventh Ave., yesterday, just as the Homestead Baseball Club, from Pittsburgh, was about to start for the Polo Grounds.

S. H. Posey, business manager of the team, read through the item headed "Negro Teams Play Anti-Nazi Game; Double Header Today at Polo Grounds for Fight for Freedom!" The story said the Homestead Grays and the Newark Eagles, among the best baseball players in the country, were Jim-Crowed from the big leagues, yet were giving their services "for the fight against Hitler." It said: "The

RAF Squadrons in U.S.S.R.; Leningrad Defenders Retake 3 Towns in Bitter Fighting

Repel Finn Regiments, Smash Nazi Pontoon Near Leningrad

NEW KIEV THREAT

Odesa Defenders Kill 20,000 Rumanians as Marines Enter Battle

MOSCOW, Monday, Sept. 15 (UP). — The Red Army officially acknowledged a new threat to Kiev today with an announcement of the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Kremenchuk, industrial city on the East bank of the Dnieper 165 miles southeast of the Ukrainian capital.

Marshal Klement E. Voroshilov's northern army, in the course of repeated battles, was reported to have destroyed more than 10,000 Germans, 200 tanks, and hundreds of motor cars and guns.

The Russians said the capture of Kremenchuk came after the Germans had forced their first crossing of the Dnieper south of Kiev.

MOSCOW, Sept. 14 (UP). — Soviet troops defending Leningrad have battered their way across the River "T" and recaptured three villages, routing the Germans from hastily dug trenches and from house-to-house and balcony-to-balcony fighting, it was reported today.

Meanwhile two Finnish regiments, attempting to cross a river in the Karelian Isthmus north of Leningrad, were thrown back by fire from Soviet trenches, leaving 300 dead and many wounded, according to the Red Star, Soviet Army organ.

As reported by correspondents of the newspaper Pravda, the action at River "T" began with a Soviet artillery assault, which drove the Germans back from the river bank. Soviet infantry then forced a crossing and charged the German positions with bayonets. The Germans fled from the villages where they had mounted machine guns in streets and houses. German airplanes and artillery counter-attacked three times but were unable to dislodge the Russians, Pravda said.

INCESSANT CANNONADING

The battle for Leningrad entered its fourth week today with fresh German divisions going into action to meet a stiffening resistance by Marshal Klement Voroshilov's Northern army, aided by Popular Guards and guerrillas operating in the neighboring forests.

"The furious battles are increasing," a dispatch to Pravda said. "Enemy planes are persistently endeavoring to break through to the city. Artillery booms day and night. The red horizon (at sunset) blends with the distant flames."

(The Berlin radio was heard in New York broadcasting that Leningrad had not yet come within range of German artillery.)

In London, Radio Moscow was heard broadcasting that Soviet airplanes on the Leningrad front bombed and machine-gunned many

Hitlerism which keeps Negroes out of "America's national pastime" should be abolished.

HELP KILL NAZISM

Mr. Posey, reclining on a settee in the small sitting room of Harlem's Woodside Hotel on upper Seventh Ave., was pleased. He said "the boys are all good American citizens" and would do all in their power to help "kill Nazism." He hinted that he had in mind Nazism here at home too.

Junior Members of U.S. Mission to Moscow Arrive in London

FLY WITH OUMANSKY

Duke of Kent Returns to Britain on Same Flight with Group

LONDON, Sept. 14 (UP). — Constantine Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, and junior members of the American mission to Moscow arrived today after a trans-Atlantic flight.

W. Averell Harriman, head of the mission, and other members, are expected within the next two or three days.

The first arrivals came in two huge bombers. They were greeted by United States Ambassador John G. Winant and Supply Minister Sir Walter Layton. Those in the first bomber included Col. Philip R. Paymonville of the Army Ordnance Corps, a former military attaché to Moscow who will remain there after the mission leaves; Col. C. P. Cross, Second Lieut. Clinton L. Olsen and John J. Cook, Professor Douglas Brown of the Office of Production Management, and Robert P. Melickjohn of Harriman's office.

In the second plane were Oumansky, Col. Charles Bundy, Capt. Clinton Braine of the Navy, and Edward Page, Jr., of the State Department.

It was revealed that the Duke of Kent returned to Britain on the same flight with the mission.

Demand Senate End Nye Movie 'Inquiry'

American People's Mobilization Denounces Probe as 'Pro-Nazi Witch Hunt'; New York Council of Organization Hails President's Speech

Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the New York Council of the American People's Mobilization, has wired United States Senator Robert F. Wagner and James M. Mead, urging the dissolution of the Nye motion picture investigating committee.

The APM leader denounced the investigation as an "illegal pro-Nazi witch-hunt" conducted by "appeasement senators."

The wire, sent to each of the senators, follows: "American people outraged at illegal pro-Nazi witch hunt movie industry by appeasement senators. Anti-Semitic innuendoes particularly disturbing. Such Hitlerian attacks have no place in our democracy. Request you speak against committees floor on senate and move its dissolution as against interest national defense."

In a statement yesterday, Dr. Neff pointed to the coincidence between the Nazi attack on our ship-

ping and the pro-Nazi onslaught against the motion picture industry.

"It is distressing and alarming," Dr. Neff said, "that at a time when internal unity is America's greatest need in the face of open Nazi attacks, these pro-Nazi senators lend the authority of government to a vicious attempt to divide our people. It is no coincidence that anti-Semitism — Hitler's main weapon against the German people and the world—should be the principle instrument of these high-placed fifth columnists."

"American people feel that it is about time a stop is put to these disgraceful exhibitions of the America First crowd."

The executive board of the New York OPM Council has unanimously endorsed President Roosevelt's speech denouncing aggression on the high seas and ordering the Navy to clear American "defensive waters" of Nazi and Italian warships.

Lewis Backs New Appeaser Move

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, yesterday continued his support to appeaser forces which launched a new move through the America First Committee.

The America First Committee, leading appeaser organization, announced Lewis' name along with 58 others who had attacked President Roosevelt's radio speech ordering the Navy to clear waters necessary for the defense of the United States. Lewis recently signed an appeaser statement along with Herbert Hoover and Alf Landon.

'Napoleon at Least Saw Kremlin' Moscow Radio Taunts Hitler

LONDON, Sept. 14 (UP). — The Moscow radio taunted Adolf Hitler tonight, on the 125th anniversary of Napoleon's arrival in Moscow, with his failure to maintain the schedule of the Grand Army and promising him his troops would "freeze to death between Moscow and Smolensk."

"He had no tanks, no motorized divisions, but he managed to get there," the announcer said.

"Two months ago you, Hitler, said the German Army would enter Moscow in a few days. Well, you two-penny half-penny Napoleon. How do you like Moscow?"

"Have you seen the Kremlin yet? Napoleon at least saw the Kremlin, but you, you megalomaniac, never will see it. Your army will freeze to death somewhere between Moscow and Smolensk."

Germans Recall Slovak Troops After Mutinies

Quislings of Nazi-Dominated Nation Unable to 'Deliver' People to Hitler

MOSCOW, Sept. 14 (ICN). — Nazi commanders have recalled their Slovak troops from the Eastern front. Mutinies and desertions forced the recall of these Nazi-hating soldiers.

The newspaper Pravda tells about the withdrawal of the Slovaks from the anti-Soviet front in an article entitled: "The Slovak People Are Not Vain."

The article follows: "The Slovak troops were recalled from the Eastern front. Gardists, official organ of the Hlinka Party disavows this fact by the claim that the Slovak army has not pre-

pared for modern warfare. The soviet organ newspaper, Slovak, declares: 'The soldiers are required for harvesting and other work at home.'

"The very first Slovak detachments dispatched for the front mutinied as soon as they reached Koshitsa, they left the troop trains demanding to be sent home. The affair took such a serious turn that Slovakia's War Minister Cates arrived in Koshitsa post-haste to persuade the soldiers to listen to reason. His persuasions however, were of no avail and force had to be employed. Only after wholesale arrests did the authorities finally succeed in sending the troop train East."

"Bearing in mind the moods prevailing in the Slovak army, the Germans at first kept the Slovak soldiers at a good distance from the front lines. But the colossal losses left them no choice but to hurl the Slovak forces into battle. During the very first encounter with the Red Army several Slovak units downed their arms and surrendered. The German high com-

(Continued on Page 4)

Axis Raider Reported Near Canal

Anxiety Increased Over Absence of Vessels Long Overdue

PANAMA CITY, Sept. 14 (UP). — An Axis raider has been operating in the Pacific sealanes leading to the Panama Canal, a reliable source said today.

He said that Isthmus, marine and shipping authorities have known for some time of the presence of the raider, presumably a heavily armed merchantman.

Several British and Dutch vessels from New Zealand and the Dutch East Indies are considerably overdue in the Canal Zone, the source revealed.

The informant's statement followed an official Dutch report that the Dutch steamer Kota Nopan was believed to have been the victim of a raider, not far from the Galapagos Islands, while en route from the Dutch East Indies to the United States.

The informant said that the fact that no survivors of the missing ships had been sighted might indicate they are being held as hostages by the raider. He said the raider was believed to be operating in sea lanes between the west coast of the United States and Australia, New Zealand and the Dutch East Indies.

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Sept. 11 (Delayed) (UP). — Three survivors of the American-owned steamship Sessa, torpedoed in the North Atlantic, arrived in Iceland today and told how they spent 19 days on a raft in the open sea and watched three of their companions die.

The survivors were picked up by the United States destroyer Lansdale on Sept. 5. They had been without food or water for two days before they were picked up.

The survivors were J. J. Bjerre-Jaard, a Dane, chief mate, and Goete Ljunggren, of Sweden, and Jose Corrales, a Portuguese, both able seamen.

(Continued on Page 3)

First Wing of British Flying Force to Aid in Eastern Front War

SOVIET-COMMANDED

Admiralty Lord Says Soviet Struggle Inspires Greater Efforts

MOSCOW, Sept. 14 (UP). — The British Military Mission here announced today that "a wing of the Royal Air Force has arrived in the Soviet Union."

LONDON, Sept. 14 (UP). — A wing of the Royal Air Force, replete with pilots and, presumably, ground personnel and equipment, has arrived in the Soviet Union, authoritative sources said today, and British naval planes, operating from an aircraft carrier, are raiding the German sea supply route to the far north Russian front.

The RAF wing in Russia is in action, or soon will be, it was said.

The naval air action against ports and ships off Norway was announced in an admiralty communique. It said navy planes sank a 2,000-ton supply ship in the Bodo, Norway, area, 100 miles south of Narvik, on Friday, and that "several other ships were damaged, aluminum works set afire and an electric power station bombed."

The planes attacked at dawn and suffered no casualties, the communique said.

(The German ships presumably were carrying supplies to German and Finnish forces operating in the Murmansk area. The British landing sortie at Spitzbergen, revealed a week ago, was a phase of general operations in this far northern area.)

TO BE SOVIET-LED

There was no hint as to the number of British planes in the wing sent to the USSR. A wing ordinarily constitutes several squadrons and the sizes of squadrons also vary. A fighter squadron usually having more planes than a bombing squadron.

It was believed that the wing had its own command, but it would operate under a higher Soviet command. Observers believed that in view of the greater Soviet need for fighting planes, the majority of the squadrons were fighters, moved from the British Middle East force, and the possibility that they included American-made Tomahawk planes was not overlooked.

Any bombers included, presumably were flown directly from Britain to Russia. Supplies for the planes may have been shipped to Murmansk, informants said.

It was indicated that the wing was in addition to other British

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Survivors of Sessa Arrive in Iceland

Tell How 3 Died After Being on Raft for 19 Days

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The men, all in a weakened con-

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400 Perish When Nazis Bomb Soviet Red Cross Vessel

Women, Children Helpless in Merciless Attack Upon Ship Leaving Tallinn

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.—How 400 women and children perished in the Baltic Sea when Nazi bombers attacked the Soviet hospital ship Sibir, was described in a dispatch in the newspaper Pravda.

The dispatch follows:

The dawn was clear and visibility perfect. Mothers and children gathered in the dining room for the morning meal. About half way to Hogland Island a German reconnaissance plane flew over the ship heading for the Finnish shore. At 2:20 P. M. when the boat was passing north of the Stensher lighthouse, three German Junkers-88 bombers appeared overhead and dropped four bombs to the right and two to the left of the ship. None of them hit the ship but the explosion caused some damage, in particular to the steering gear. This was soon repaired and the Sibir continued on its homeward course.

That day the fascist planes made no attempt to attack Soviet warships in the Baltic but they were bent on hitting the hospital ship. The fascist pirates again appeared at 4:40 P. M. They flew at such low level that they could not help seeing the Red Cross insignia. One heavy bomb fell in cabins occupied by seriously wounded. A fire broke out, the water pipes were out of order because of damages in the engine room. The sailors desperately drew the water by pails to attempt to localize the flames.

BOMBING CHILDREN

The means of dying, the cries of women and children could be heard everywhere. Some of the lifeboats were shattered to pieces and the crew began leaving the passengers on the remaining boats.

Sailors, ambulance men, carried women and children through flames and smoke. Several life boats capsized under the heavy waves and hundreds of helpless people were thrown into the sea with the temperature no more than 12 degrees. The water was coloring from the blood. Everything that could float was thrown overboard and all the able-bodied set about building rafts. Small Soviet warcraft and motor cutters approached the burning ship and rescued many from the water. At this point the fascist planes swept down, dropping mines and machine gunning lifeboats, rafts and the women and children in the water, from a level.

Only the rapidly descending darkness saved the women from what seemed sure death. Rescue work went on amidst the raging flames till 2 P. M. the following day. Nine hundred were saved, 400 perished in the flames, drowned or were killed on rafts, lifeboats and in the water by machine gun fire of the Nazi murderers.

Boston CIO Leaders Hail FDR Address

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—Two leaders of CIO unions in this city welcomed the speech made by President Roosevelt on September 11 by issuing statements fully backing the President in ordering the Navy to keep the sea-lanes open.

Thomas McGowan, business agent of the Boston local of the National Maritime Union said: "We are in complete agreement with the President's policy. We welcome his open stand for cleaning the Nazis out of the seas. We will carry supplies to Great Britain, the Soviet Union or China. Good sense demands guaranteed delivery of needed supplies, and protection of the seamen sailing the ships. If convoys and the U. S. Navy are necessary to achieve these objectives, which mean the defeat of Hitlerism, then we urge the President to put this policy into immediate effect."

Michael Tyson, business agent of Local 136-B, United Furniture Workers of America, said:

"I hope the President will put his program into immediate effect. It expresses the desires of the overwhelming majority of the American people. We can't let Hitler get away with blowing up American and Allied ships. Now is the time to give Hitler a decisive blow since the Russians are dealing him such deadly blows on the Eastern Front."

Robinson Backs FDR's All-Out Aid Program

'Russia Doing Real Fighting,' Says CIO Leader; Opens Jersey Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 14.—Support of President Roosevelt's program of full aid to the Soviet Union and Britain was urged here yesterday by Reid Robinson, president of the Int'l Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and a vice-president of the CIO in an address to a conference of all the New Jersey locals of his union.

Robinson warned against "people who keep their fingers crossed when they say the words 'aid to Russia.'"

"At this moment Russia is doing all the real fighting against Hitler," Robinson declared. "The Russian people and the British CIO official declared. 'The people deserve all the help we can give them.'"

Robinson coupled the defense of trade union rights in America with the fight against fascism abroad, saying that the only way to defeat the foreign fascist dictators "is to defeat our own anti-democratic and anti-union fascists right here at home."

HITS NATIVE FASCISM

He declared that the "basic fight for the full exercise of our American rights, including all the rights of labor, is just as much part of the fight against fascism for America as is the sending of aid to the anti-fascist armies abroad."

Robinson characterized the CIO as "an army for democracy-fighting the battle out on the home front." He named Congressmen Martin Dies and Joseph Starnes as among the group "who would aid Hitler in his conquest of America 'through their fear and hatred of democratic processes in the United States.'"

While endorsing the policy of aid to Russia and England, Robinson pointed to the danger facing America if "a small group of people are allowed to make this fight for democracy a profitable one for themselves." It is those people, he said, "who would destroy the trade unions to make war production more profitable, and thus destroy the democracy that production is meant to defend."

SMELTERS COUNCIL SET UP

The meeting to which Robinson spoke was called to initiate a New Jersey council of the Mine, Mill and Smelter locals in this State. The president of the union endorsed such a council as a means of strengthening the entire labor movement in New Jersey, and thus of protecting the gains already won by the union movement.

The conference was advised that the tasks facing such a council was a campaign to complete the organization of New Jersey's extensive metal smelting and refining industry. Organizing the metal workers to win wage increases to cover the costs of living rise is not sufficient, he told the conference delegates.

"It is our job to bring more than a mere living to the workers in our industry—we must bring them higher wages, better working conditions and the full freedom of organized labor. The fascists will gain by every defeat of the working people."

107 Carat Diamond Discovered in Rio

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 14 (UP).—The discovery of a pure white, flawless diamond, weighing 107 carats and valued at \$50,000, was reported here today.

The gem was said to have been found by a prospector in the Jettico River near the town of Itaituba in the state of Minas Geraes.

Nazi Cannibalism Ran Wild at Yelnia Until Red Army Liberators Returned

By War Correspondent, Eugene Kreuger

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

WITH THE RED ARMY ON THE SMOLENSK FRONT, Sept. 14.—They had furnished the officers' trenches around Yelnia with divans and armchairs stolen from the homes of the city. They even managed to squeeze in a piano. And of course, they did not forget about their horses, the sick were thrown out of the city's hospital which was converted into a stable.

These matters settled, they gave themselves over to diversion. At night, they broke into basements where the towns inhabitants hid and brandishing pistols led the frightened women away with them. Those who resisted were killed. In

the first days following the occupation of Yelnia, they continued to yelp: Forward! This battlecry was drowned in the thunder of Soviet guns. They then turned tail and burrowed in the ground. One can still come across their burrows in Yelnia's gardens.

Unable to advance a single step they vented their fury on the city. They fought empty houses—this being far less dangerous than clashing with Red Army men. They destroyed the city theatre, smashed to smithereens the kindergarten and children's cots. That done they raided the city's local museum. It was founded in 1917. In those difficult days when the young Republic was fighting impending famine and the whiteguards, the inhabitants of the town formed a

seat of new culture, organizing a museum in one of the town's finest houses. Yelnia is a small town. Its museum didn't display exhibits of world renown. But everything that its apacious, bright rooms contained spoke of esteem for monuments of culture, of genuine love for nature and noble respect for labor. The painters gave their finest paintings to the museum, the school teachers contributed collections of their herbs, stuffed birds and animals.

Then came the fascists. They came here enraged at their failures at the front of Yelnia. The museum became the scene of a veritable orgy of vengeance, the scene of a blood-feast of the offended cannibals. The museum's floors were littered with the fragments of de-

stroyed statues which were smashed. On one of the show windows lies a German rifle with its gunstock smashed—such was the violence with which the hooligans brandished their rifles in destroying the exhibits. The program in the museum ended in a procession through town with stuffed birds on bayonets. The stuffed birds are still to be seen perched on the trees in all parts of town. Yelnia no longer has its museum. But another museum can be opened in the same building. All that is needed is to preserve the horrible traces of destruction, the tapestries torn to shreds, the statues smashed with rifle butts and write on the facade of the described building: "Museum of Fascist Culture."

Federal Union Plans Drive In Navy Yard

Government Pays Less Than Private Builders, Says CIO Leader

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KIEV, Sept. 14.—For more than a month now, the fascist armies have been smashing against the heroic defense of this city. In August alone the fascists lost more than 30,000 soldiers and officers at the approaches to Kiev. The 44th, 98th, 209th Infantry Divisions, not to mention a number of other units, were utterly routed.

During the same period, the Soviet artillerymen defending the Ukrainian capital destroyed 23 fascist tanks, 72 trucks, 11 anti-tank guns, seven ammunition dumps and crushed 39 artillery and 49 mine-trawling batteries and 178 gun nests.

The German corpses are piled high at the city's approaches. The enormous losses being sustained by the German troops compelled the fascist command to print in large numbers of standard type death notifications for Germany containing the following laconic words: "Your son (husband) . . . was killed at the approaches to Kiev." No matter how big the number of

'Killed at Approaches to Kiev'—Nazi Notice Issued in Thousands

By I. Lysenko

Secretary, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Ukraine

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

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death notifications issued by the Hitlerites, the defenders of Kiev will see to it that the German command uses every one of them.

CITY TENANT—BUT CONFIDENT

The city's population, both men and women alike, are calmly and courageously proceeding with their work these days. The atmosphere in the big city is tense but confident. Tens of thousands of Kievites are engaged in erecting powerful fortifications which will convert every house, every street, the whole city into a fortress.

Kiev's factories and plants are working at full capacity, coping with assignments for the front. No small number of the city's inhabitants have been formed into numerous detachments of the Popular Guard and showed themselves worthy assistants of the regular units of the Red Army during the tense days of fighting from Aug. 5 to 11. As a result of these battles, the enemy bands were hurled back with enormous casualties far beyond the defense line of Ukraine's capital.

The picture would not be complete without mentioning the modest people who by their daily work in

the rear are showing every care and support for the defenders of the city. They are the housewives, preparing thousands of small gifts for the men of the Red Army, they are the school children taking care of the families of the Red Army men, they are the artists of the Kiev theatres who have given more than a thousand concerts in the military units, they are the 30,000 youths who participated Sept. 7 in the voluntary Sunday labor which gave 180,000 rubles to the country's defense fund!

Helping to strengthen their city's defense are the numerous detachments of municipal workers. Kiev's trams, automobiles and trolley buses have been functioning without interruption. Scores of collective farm markets and hundreds of stores are supplying the Kievites with provisions.

Fourteen cinemas are playing to packed houses. The same holds true for the Ukrainian theatre of music and drama.

Sept. 8 marked the opening of the school year in the city. Kiev—heart of the Soviet Ukraine, will never bow its head to the Hitlerite barbarians.

RAF in Heavy Attack on Nazi Cruisers

Other British Planes Raid Italian Convoy

LONDON, Sept. 14 (UP).—Bursting bombs straddled drydocks sheltering two 26,000-ton German battle cruisers during a heavy attack on Brest last night by a large force of British bombers, the Air Ministry reported tonight.

The raid, 28th on Brest since the battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau first were reported there on March 30, carried a "great weight" of explosives to the dock area of the German-occupied French port, the Ministry said.

Informants suggested that the Royal Air Force was maintaining the tactics of blasting at the big warships often enough to make sure that they would not be able to resume operations against British shipping.

CAIRO, Sept. 14 (UP).—British planes blasting relentlessly at an Italian convoy in the Mediterranean for two nights and a day, were reported officially tonight to have sunk at least three ships and left not one unscathed.

FDR Chairman of Bill of Rights 150 Celebration

With December 15, the 150th anniversary of the Bill of Rights President Roosevelt accepted the honorary chairmanship of the Bill of Rights Sesqui-Centennial which is being arranged by the Council Against Intolerance in America.

The celebration is to be nationwide in its observance. The Sesqui-Centennial Committee is composed of representatives of all faiths, drawn from all sections in America, and includes leaders of those national organizations which have charged themselves with the duty of upholding the ideals of tolerance and equality written into the law of the land through the Bill of Rights. Herbert Bayward Swope is national chairman of the Celebration Committee.

Minneapolis Paper Picketed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 14.—The Minneapolis chapter of the American People's Mobilization conducted an effective picketing demonstration before the office of the Minnesota Beacon, pro-Nazi, appeasement weekly journal. Morris Watson, provisional secretary of the National Labor Committee Against Fascism and Elwin T. Brawthen, executive secretary of the Minneapolis APM, led the picket line.

Survivors of Sessa Arrive in Iceland

Tell How 3 Died After Being on Raft for 19 Days

(Continued on Page 1)

dition, were uncertain what attacked the ship but they said they had no reason to believe it was not a U-boat.

The ship was attacked on the night of Aug. 17 about 350 miles southwest of Reykjavik according to the survivors and sank so quickly the crew had no chance to lower lifeboats.

(The U. S. State Department, on announcing the attack last week, said the ship was torpedoed and then shelled about 300 miles from Reykjavik and that she sank in two minutes.)

(The State Department said the Sessa carried a crew of 27. The boat originally was Danish and was seized by the United States Maritime Commission. She was chartered to the Marine Operating Company of New York and later transferred to Panama registry.)

Soviet Teachers Are Heroes of Air-Raid Duty

Prof. Schukin, Fireman Through Night, Promptly in Schoolroom 10 A.M.

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.—Promptly at 10 A. M. Professor Schukin enters the lecture hall of the junior history class in the Moscow University. From his brisk step and cheery greeting you would never guess that he had spent the night almost without sleep.

Had you seen him a few hours earlier you would not have recognized Professor Schukin. Dressed in an asbestos uniform with high boots and helmet, he was Schukin the fireman, standing at his post on the roof of one of the university buildings the greater part of the night.

This has become Professor Schukin's "second profession" since the war began. Nor is this an isolated case. As you wander about the university you find that nobody has only one profession anymore; students are no longer simply students—they are workers, farmers, street car conductors, Red Cross nurses, ARP workers and blood donors. Everyone is in some way helping in the defense of the country, doing his part willingly, gladly, enthusiastically.

Between classes you hear discussions going on all around, discussions that sound somewhat unusual in the halls of a big university. A group of girls, their faces deep tan and their hair bleached from the sun are telling some of their friends about their experiences on battle and collective farms where they worked during the summer vacation. They speak of the number of "work days" they made with the nonchalance of experienced farmers. Others talk about machines "production norms" and of how they "over-fulfilled the plan." They are students who spent the summer working in Moscow plants and factories, taking the place of men who went to the front.

The war has in no way decreased the number of students in colleges and universities of the Soviet Union, although there is a change in the ratio of men and women students. The percentage of women has increased in almost all the higher schools.

Moscow University opened on Sept. 1 with 600 freshmen and with an increased enrollment of 210 students. Seven hundred freshmen were added to the rolls of Leningrad University which opened on the same date.

There has been a great influx of students in medical, geological and engineering schools as well as in institutes of defense significance and in art, dramatic and architectural schools.

The colleges and universities which opened more than a week ago are functioning normally and according to schedule.

Despite the attempts of the fascist enemy to disrupt the life of the Soviet youth, the students are determined to continue their studies and to prepare themselves for service to the country now and for important work to come after the fascists have been crushed.

The new academic year has been so planned as to make it possible to graduate well-trained specialists for the front and rear as quickly as possible. The course of study has been shortened by increasing the number of academic hours from six to seven a day, a measure dictated by war.

Furthermore, the universities are placing particular stress on those subjects that can be put to practical use in the shortest space of time, new subjects pertaining to

We're Ready To Hit Hitler—Negro Players

(Continued from Page 1)

dom Committee, even through colored baseball players are shut out of the big leagues. If the Nazis won, we'd go back even farther than we were at the beginning of baseball. We'd lose those little advances we've already won."

Mr. Williams added that he would do all in his power to help stamp out Nazism.

Another man who plays the year round, in Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, and other Southern places, is Victor Harris, manager of the Homestead Grays. He lives in Pittsburgh. He feels, he said, that it is only right that the Negro ball players should "do their little bit" in the fight against Hitler fascism, for there'd be no Negro sports left—and no Negroes, either, if Hitler had his way—in case of a Nazi victory.

The reason why Negroes are not in the big league, Mr. Harris said, is that they're not wanted in the "big money." This jim-crow spirit is chiefly "in the office," however, and is seldom present among the "white players" themselves. For "those big league players don't care whom they play against, so long as they get paid."

Mr. Posey cut in here to say that the Homestead Grays had played some of the biggest white teams in America, even in the deep South. In places like Cuba and Mexico, he and Harris said, the big league players "always fraternize with our boys."

Posey added, with a great show of modesty: "Incidentally, we beat all those white clubs we played against in the South."

The players' time was getting short. They were preparing to leave for the Polo Grounds. Harris was sorry, but he had to go, he said. Posey called out the window to "one of the greatest pitchers in America," Raymond Brown, a tall, erect, handsome fellow, from Homestead, Pa.

Brown would do "anything" to help smash Hitlerism, he said, and donating his services to the Fight for Freedom Committee of Harlem was little enough. For if Hitler won "it would hurt sports as a whole, throughout the world." He remembered, he said, Hitler's insult to Jesse Owens, the great Negro Olympic champion, at the 1936 games in Berlin.

"No," he added, "there'd be no sports if Hitler won. Instead of training for sports, there'd be only training for war. That is, everybody except the Negroes. And they'd try to kill all of us off."

In the fight for freedom the Negro people are active on all fronts.

Soviet Communique Says:

Bucharest Pounded; 50 Nazi Planes Downed

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.—Soviet troops fought the fascist enemy stubbornly along the whole front, the evening communique of the Soviet Information Bureau for Sept. 13, reported yesterday.

"On Sept. 11, 50 German planes were destroyed in air combat and in enemy airdromes while we lost 34 planes. On the night of Sept. 12,

our air forces bombed Bucharest and all our planes returned to their bases," the communique continued.

"Torpedo cutters of the northern fleet sank a German patrolship and large fascist transport."

"Major Rechitsas' infantry unit inflicted heavy losses on the enemy while batteries of Senior Lieutenant Lapkov's units were first to engage the enemy. Two hours before daybreak, artillery men opened heavy

fire on enemy trenches. Simultaneously our infantry battalion and cavalry squadron under the cover of darkness outflanked enemy positions. At 8 A. M., Captain Galin's battalion and Senior Lieutenant Babukh's squadron suddenly attacked the enemy in the rear. The fascists were thrown into confusion and panic in the enemy's ranks was further increased when Major Rechitsas' main forces

joined in the attack. In a three-hour battle, the Germans sustained heavy losses."

"More than 300 dead bodies of German officers and soldiers remained in the battlefield. Twelve fascist officers and 240 rnen were taken prisoners. Our unit captured six guns, eight rifles, 20 trucks, 18 motorcycles, 70 bicycles, 64 cars and over 200 horses."

"The tank unit commanded by

Chervov inflicted grave losses on the enemy's tank group in one sector on the western direction of the front. They destroyed 30 German tanks and armoured cars, 30 guns and 50 trucks. Six hundred enemy officers and men were killed and wounded. Our anti-aircraft gunner brought down two fascist dive-bombers attempting to attack our tanks and motorized infantry."

Booed Lindbergh Loudest When He Attacked Jews

Des Moines, Iowa.
"Editor, the Daily Worker:

"I wish to correct the reports of the Lindbergh meeting here which appeared in some of the newspapers and in the stories of the press associations.

"The heckling and boos from the crowd against the America First Committee speakers were much greater than the press stated. The first speaker had to give up. The second, a woman, who tried to give the program of the America First Committee, was heckled so badly that she couldn't get her message across.

"Lindbergh himself was thoroughly booed and heckled.

"Less than half of the audience stood up in the ovation for Lindbergh.

"Some of the greatest booing occurred when Lindbergh made his attack on the Jews.

"Perhaps the seating arrangements at the Coliseum are responsible for some of

the inaccuracies in the press. Most of the seats were in the gallery and the volume of booing came from there. The front section of the main floor was reserved for the members of the America First Committee, who came from all over the state. Therefore the reporters were surrounded by America Firsters.

"Despite this clever seating arrangement the boos penetrated the broadcast very well. Lindbergh was so flustered that he started some of his paragraphs over and over again.

"The Des Moines Register, which took a strong stand against Lindbergh editorially, leaned backward in softening the reports of the opposition in the audience. But it indicated the force of that opposition when it reported that:

"When he (Lindbergh) got to the Roosevelt Administration, there was a prolonged lung contest between the applauders and the boaters."

(Signed) CARL MARTIN

Nationalities Parade To Answer Lindbergh

The East Side Conference to Defend America and Crush Hitler answers Lindbergh's fascist appeal to race hatred with plans for a big "parade of nationalities" on Wednesday, Sept. 24, in support of President Roosevelt's anti-Nazi program Carl Marzani, executive secretary of the conference announced.

Newbold Morris, president of the City Council, will be marshal of the parade.

"I think that this parade," said Mr. Morris, "gives a splendid opportunity to the many peoples of the East Side to demonstrate their support for the policies pursued by President Roosevelt in the defense of our country against the arrogant Nazi dreams of world conquest."

ALL NATIONALITIES
Every national group on the East Side will be represented with their costumes, bands and banners.

"Chinese, Poles, Jews, Russians, Ukrainians, Italians, Spaniards, Czechs and Slovaks will give a stirring answer of unity to those who seek to undermine our morale in these critical times," said Mr. Marzani yesterday.

The British-American Ambulance Corps, with an ambulance and its bag pipers, will take part in the parade.

Sponsors include:

City Magistrate Thomas A. Aurelio, commander of the Frederick W. Galbraith American Legion Post 999; Past Commander Abraham Rosenberg of the same post; Dr. Irving D. Neustein, Commissioner of Appeals for the New York State Unemployment Insurance; Dr. Harry Schlacht, editor, the East Side News; Chu Tong, president, the China Daily News; T. P. Young, chairman of the Chinese Benevolent Association; Lo Tom of the Chinese Hand Laundry Alliance; Sanford Solender, head worker, Madison House; Samuel Fishman, director, the Educational Alliance and Dr. Abraham Goldfeld, director, Lavanbush Homes and others.

Battleship to Be Launched On Tuesday

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The battleship, Massachusetts, scheduled for launching Tuesday, Sept. 23, at the Quincy, Mass., yards of the Bethlehem Steel Company, will be equipped with nine 16-inch guns, mounted in three turrets. Latest-type anti-aircraft and secondary broadside guns are part of the armament.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word
(Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
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2 times 55 54
3 times 73 72
4 times 91 90
5 times 109 108
6 times 127 126
7 times 145 144
8 times 163 162
9 times 181 180
10 times 199 198
11 times 217 216
12 times 235 234
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Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Firemen's Convention for Democracy—Against Hitlerism

"In a time of great difficulty, when the nation is threatened from without, and the rights of labor are threatened from within, this convention of the Brotherhood has again demonstrated that democracy can be made to operate swiftly, efficiently and to the proper ends." Thus International President David B. Robertson began his summary (as printed in LABOR) of the 45-day Quadrennial Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen which concluded last month at Denver, Colo.

Against "Barbaric Nazism"

"In the field of national affairs," the convention summary states, "we voted to stand foursquare behind the foreign policies of President Roosevelt, and pledged our devotion and allegiance to the cause of the democracies against the barbaric forces of Nazism."

"We approved our national defense plan in the interests of protecting our democratic rights against the invasion by force or stealth of anti-union totalitarianism."

Showing that it was not giving just lip service to hatred of Hitler, the convention enthusiastically adopted a resolution for the purchase of an ambulance "to be used at any of the war fronts." This ambulance—for the use of "millions of young men now suffering that democracy and freedom may survive"—is to be paid for by direct deductions from the convention pay-checks of the officers and delegates.

"Battling for Increases in Wages"

Expressing the sentiments of the convention, President Robertson remarked: "Around the corner there waits a historic struggle in which this Brotherhood and every other railway labor organization is battling for increases in wages so that the standard of living of more than 5,000,000 men, women and children shall not be impaired. This convention demonstrated that the operating brotherhoods meant what was said when a 30 per cent wage increase was demanded."

And in a radio broadcast from the convention, the importance of our rail wage increase movement was expressed in the following words: "Labor in general cannot afford to see railway labor beaten down, because it would mean a serious breach in the all-important front line of unionism. This front line defends and protects our democratic system from the ever-threatening aggression of would-be industrial dictators."

Solidarity of Labor

Another important resolution endorsed President Roosevelt's "good neighbor" policy and called for solidarity of all labor unions in the Western Hemisphere to further this policy in the interests of organized labor and democracy. To accomplish and implement hemisphere labor unity, the convention instructed President Robertson to call an international conference of labor leaders from all North, South and Central American countries at the first suitable opportunity.

No Crossing of Picket Lines

Delegates voted to instruct General Grievance Committees to negotiate agreement with all managements to the effect that "engine-men shall not be required to go through picket lines in any strike-bound territory."

Robertson's report as well as resolutions adopted by the convention promised a continued fight for the 6-hour day on the railroads and for full crew and train limit legislation as necessary measures to give labor a share of the benefits from increased operating efficiency and to protect the members from managements who disregard all standards of safety in their efforts to increase profits.

Industry-Wide Unity Neglected

It is to be regretted that this fine, progressive B. of L. F. & E. Convention, recognizing as it did the general need of labor unity, failed to bring forward concrete proposals for closer unity of all sections of rail labor itself.

Our railroad labor organizations, without giving up their individual identities, could tremendously increase our prestige and influence by the establishment of an industry-wide federation of railroad unions. Such a federation, in strengthening the position of organized railway workers, would strengthen the whole American labor movement and could play a much bigger role in the defeat of Hitler and defense of democracy, than can our individual rail labor organizations.

On the economic field, rail workers are looking with a large degree of envy at the benefits brought by industrial unionism to the workers in steel, auto, mining, meat packing, etc. It is a fine thing for us to take joint strike ballots, but those ballots would secure much prompter action and much more "generous" consideration if backed by close-knit and militant unity of the rank and file through some form of joint association or federation.

Concerning the Railway Labor Act

Convention action on this important question is summarized in these remarks: "This convention also ordered its officers to fight to the death and proposed change in the Railway Labor Act which has for its end the nullification of the law that protects the workers."

It would seem that much more should have been said than that. Every spokesman for labor in the present wage negotiations has stressed the bad situation of rail workers in respect to hours, wages and paid vacations in comparison to workers in other industries. And this inferior position of strongly organized rail employees has come about under the regime of the R. L. A. Obviously its red-tape and cumbersome procedure have led to tremendous discontent and demoralization of the rank and file.

Take the present wage increase movement—it will be at least five or six months from the time notice was served on the carriers to the time we receive our increases or the decks will be cleared for economic action to force adequate concessions from the roads. In the meantime profits have doubled and trebled, while our cost of living shoots ever upward.

The Firemen's convention should have recognized the need for amendments to the Railway Labor Act which would hasten procedure and give us more freedom to use our economic strength to improve conditions which are admittedly bad on the roads.

But whatever its mistakes and inadequacies, the B. of L. F. & E. convention is to be congratulated on its fine actions in putting railroad labor so completely on record in support of President Roosevelt's policy of opposition to Hitler and Nazism.

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Texas NMU Leader Says 'Release Browder'

Port Agent Also Calls for Freedom of Carlos Prestes

Houston, Texas. Workers Correspondence Dept.: James "Blackie" Merrill, popular Houston agent of the National Maritime Union spoke out against the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder at the last membership meeting held here.

Seamen

Merrill declared, "the best way that I know of to defeat Hitlerism is to involve every anti-fascist in America to engage in this fight. This means that these opponents of Hitler who have been imprisoned for their sincere anti-fascist beliefs, both in this country and in Latin America, should be released. Such men as Earl Browder, in our own country, and Carlos Luis Prestes in Brazil, are outstanding examples of those whose talents are invaluable in this life and death struggle to smash Hitlerism."

Merrill pointed out that "if other trade union leaders in the South would cease to be the 'home of the open shop'."

In answer to those critics employed by the big business press Merrill explained that the NMU had always been opposed to fascism. With the attack of Hitler upon the Soviet Union, the danger to American democracy and the American trade union movement became very great. With a victorious Hitler, the United States would then be left in a position without allies against the strength of Hitler.

The membership of the Houston branch concurred with the sentiments expressed by Merrill as part of his convention report.

At a previous meeting, the Houston membership adopted a resolution calling for all aid to Great Britain, Soviet Union, China and all nations fighting fascism.



Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office



German-American Unionists Give the Lie to the 'Forward'

New York City.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: Recently a news item appeared in the Daily Worker that the Painters Local Union 848 endorsed a resolution on "all aid to Britain and the Soviet Union." To the uninformed this may seem to be a trivial matter. It is far from such. This local is in the heart of Yorkville. The base of its membership is German and German American, with a long tradition as fighters for clean trade unionism.

AFL Painters

In the past few years this local

has repeatedly gone on record against fascism and against Hitler aggressions in Europe. It affiliated from the very beginning to the American People's Mobilization sending delegates to Chicago, Washington and New York conferences of this organization.

On national affairs it always, like a watch dog, called through resolutions the attention of District Council 9 and its affiliates of all attacks on labor through legislation and through government agencies.

It was the first local in the building trades to protest the state Dun-

nigan Bill supposedly aimed at the Communist Party. When Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party was framed on a technical violation of passport regulations, Local 848 recognized this as a beginning of an attack on the progressive and labor movement and protested to Washington demanding freedom of Earl Browder.

Our local has been slandered by the Social-Democratic press because it is the local where Louis Weinstock, the most outstanding anti-fascist and progressive rank and file leader comes from. Before the

elections unscrupulous office seekers branded Local 848 as a "communist" local and pointed at the Germans in the local as proof. The Jewish Daily Forward wrote articles branding our local as Nazi-controlled. This is not the first time it did this. It is a repeat performance having done the same thing two years ago.

Today no word appears in the Forward admitting its mistake. The Social-Democratic Forward must play its role in dividing the American people, to foster mutual distrust as a means of dividing the labor movement. M. D.

White-Collar Workers Go Through the Industrial 'Melting Pot' and Learn What Unity Means

New York.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: Much more than just ships are being built in the shipyards of America to-day. Ships are but the end result.

For underneath the noise of the riveters gun and the blue flash of the welders torch a transformation, a fraternization of a building of unity is taking place which is ultimately far more important to the future of America than the building of ships, important as that is at the present moment.

Shipyard Workers

From all walks of life and for many reasons thousands of people,

young and old, are coming into shipyards who never worked in industry before: Salesmen, bank clerks, accountants, people who never have done a day's manual labor in their lives.

Some are lured by the comparative high rate of pay; still others because the war cut off their previous earning capacity. But, no matter what the reason it is interesting to watch these people.

To many, factory work has been something to look at, if not with a bit of "degradation"—at least as something below their standards. Some have been to college and feel that they are cut out for better things. Besides they've always worn a clean collar and tie and a pair of dungarees and a denim

shirt is slightly not to their choosing.

Now it is no secret that work in shipyard is not of the most "genteel nature." Noisy, dangerous, work in the shipyard produces a few workers who are apt to be tough, a little rough and not to easy on the ears.

But much happens that soon begins to change these people. It happens daily on the job.

Unaccustomed to work with their hands they are apt to be a clumsy lot and this clumsiness provokes not laughter but helpful suggestions from the worker besides them. "Take it easy, you'll get there." "Slowly they begin to perceive a bit of interest in their job. And they perceive a few other things. Not all shipyard workers are

tough, rough or illiterate. During lunch they are just as apt to tell them a thing or two about what's going on in the world, as not.

But what is perhaps more important is the attitude of the workers on the job. For the shipyard worker has learned long before the white collar worker that his best interests lie in co-operation and unity with his fellow workers.

The realization of the skill and training of a shipyard worker soon wipes out that feeling of "superiority" from the former white collar worker. And as one watches these changes these transformations, one feels that the melting pot of America is in its industrial melting pot which portends good for the future of America. G. N.

Rent Hike Brings New Strike to Paterson

116 Tenants Hold Lines, Determined to Beat 'Boom' Gougers

By Beth McHenry
PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 14.—Crowded, industrial Paterson has seen many militant strikes in its day, being the first of the early American factory towns as well as the father and mother of the silk industry, but never before has it seen a sizeable strike of tenants against landlords.

For two weeks now, 116 families occupying 17 tenement dwellings on Fulton, Harrison and Carroll Streets in Paterson, have been withholding their rent from the Menco Realty Co. in protest against the second rent increase of the year.

The Menco Realty Co. (dominated by a firm of attorneys, Mendelsohn and Mendelsohn, who reputed to be powerful in local realty affairs and beyond restraint in matters of rent-raising, owners of the 16 tenement houses, were quick to take advantage of the defense situation which has brought something of a "boom town" atmosphere to this community.

The Wrights Aeronautical Corp. alone has brought 20,000 new workers to Paterson, for instance, although no new low-cost housing is available for the increased need. The Mendelsohn Brothers took note of this and arrogantly told those tenants who complained against the rent increases to "get out if they don't like it."

The invitation to leave is simpler than its implication. The Fulton, Carroll and Harrison Street tenants are poor folks, mostly silk workers, to whom \$39 a month is a tremendous amount of rent.

RAISED LAST OCT.

Last October the Menco tenants submitted to the \$2 raise and shortened their food budget to make up the difference. But when this August rolled around, and with it notice of a further increase, due Sept. 1, these same tenants said nothing doing. They organized a Tenants League, held a mass meeting, and made an attempt to negotiate with the company. The Mendelsohns were not receptive to the idea of negotiating, however, and issued eviction notices to five of the Tenants League leaders—Joseph Spreckman, Mrs. Pauline Dobin, Benjamin Gold, Nathan Jacobs and Harvey Pabian. The response of the tenants was that they would "jointly prevent the removal of any belongings of any of the persons ordered evicted." As a result of their firm stand, the Mendelsohns withdrew their order for quick eviction and agreed to allow Mayor Furey's new "rent commission" to

Leningrad Defense Wins Back 3 Towns

(Continued from Page 1)

German tanks, infantry units, 18 anti-aircraft batteries, and several skillfully-camouflaged oil lorries. One pontoon bridge was destroyed by Soviet bombs, and tanks killed more than 400 Germans and captured five guns and 100 boxes of ammunition, the speaker said.

GUERRILLAS BURN BOMBERS
(Soviet guerrillas in the Leningrad area were said to have killed more than 300 Germans including a major and captain, and to have burned four bombers at a German airfield and destroyed 50 lorries.)

A Leningrad locksmith, Vasily Veshlakov, commanding a Soviet gun battery at the front, said in a radio broadcast: "We are smashing enemy infantry, tanks and fuel columns. Last night the enemy tried to cross the river. As the result of our hurricane fire 800 fascists remained at the bottom of the river. Our infantry completed the rout. We stand at the approaches to Leningrad determined to defend it to the last drop of our blood."

A communique covering Saturday's events said: "Our troops stubbornly fought the enemy along the whole front."

Last Thursday, the communique said, 50 German planes were destroyed in combat and on the ground, and Soviet planes bombed Bucharest.

SINK NAZI PATROL SHIP
"Torpedo cutters of the Northern Fleet sank a German patrol ship and a large German transport," the communique said.

There was no reference to the central front, where Marshal Semenov Timoshenko's Soviet forces were counter-attacking successfully at last reports.

The defenders of Odessa, on the Southern front, killed 20,000 Rumanians the first few days of September, according to the Red Fleet, Soviet Navy organ. The Soviet fleet was said to have been augmented by 12,000 Communists and 70,000 members of the Communist Youth Organization, who abandoned civilian duties and took up arms.

A regiment of Black Sea marines was said to have wiped out two regiments or enemy naval infantry in a three-day battle. The Red Fleet said that violent battles continued in the Odessa sector.

TRANSPORTED TO GERMANY

"Thousands upon thousands of Soviet workers are shipped to Germany. The Hitlerites are endeavoring to Germanize Slovakia and use every forcible means to do so. German is the official language and all public records must be kept in German."

"The recent number of Neues Wiener Tagblatt reported that passports issued by the Slovak authorities will be regarded invalid unless they contain the German text."

Germans Recall Slovak Troops After Mutinies

Quisling of Nazi-Dominated Nations Unable to 'Deliver' People to Hitler

(Continued from Page 1)

mand feared lest this disintegration affect the other of Hitler's 'allies.'

BREAD RATION CUT

"This then is the real reason for the withdrawal of the Slovak army from the front. The Slovak Quislings help their masters plunder and insult the people. At the very outset of the war against the USSR, bread rations were cut from 220 grams per day to 150 and all other food rations were cut accordingly."

"If we are to believe the fascist papers published in Bratislava and Prague, the Slovak people like the Czech people 'voluntarily' donated 70 grams of bread per day, meat, butter and other products, to the Hitler bandits."

In early August the Slovak 'government' concluded an agreement with the Germans regarding further development of Slovak industry. In substance, this agreement provides for turning over Slovak industries to Germany. Huge iron foundries at Podbrezov, formerly Czechoslovak State property, have been sold to one-fifth of their value to the Herman Goering concern. Recently the Tuzi 'government' appropriated 1,500,000 Slovak crowns for the construction of a German commercial academy in Bratislava. Complying with the demand of the German military authorities, Slovakia's war budget increased from 350 to 850 million Slovak crowns because the Germans compelled Slovakia to assign an extra 500,000,000 crowns for the upkeep of Hitler's war machine.

"The Slovak authorities ordered the Slovak peasants to turn over all 'superfluous' grain unconditionally and forthwith. Under the cover of superfluous grain the Germans are grabbing the whole harvest. The peasants sabotage this order in every conceivable way. Police, accompanied by German armed detachments, patrol the countryside, search farms and remove even seed grain. Many peasants say they will not sow the winter grain this year."

"Thousands upon thousands of Slovak workers are shipped to Germany. The Hitlerites are endeavoring to Germanize Slovakia and use every forcible means to do so. German is the official language and all public records must be kept in German."

"The recent number of Neues Wiener Tagblatt reported that passports issued by the Slovak authorities will be regarded invalid unless they contain the German text."

"German fascism tries to sow

discord between Czechs and Slovaks and, like the Jews, the former are deprived of all rights."

"The Slovak people are putting up growing resistance to the fascist enslavers and their paid agents. In 1941 alone approximately 140,000 people were subject to police repression in the rural districts. Naturally, many more were arrested in towns."

"When war was declared against the USSR, thousands of Slovaks, suspected of harboring anti-fascist sentiments were arrested and this wave of persecution continues unabated."

"Guerrilla detachments are springing up in various parts of Slovakia and are particularly active in the eastern districts."

"Towards the end of July, for instance, one such detachment, operating in the vicinity of Presov blew up a railway track destroying a German troop train."

"Guerrilla fighters are responsible for the assassination of German soldiers and officers on Slovak territory."

Sharkey Bars Pay Rise Bill, City Union Says

Charges that Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey was usurping the legislative power of the entire City Council by refusing to allow a bill for wage increases for city employees to be introduced, were sent to all members of the City Council last week by the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, Sharkey's refusal to have such legislation introduced is attributed by the union to "an agreement with the Mayor that the Democratic Party would not introduce measures calling for appropriations."

The letter, signed by Daniel Alle, secretary-treasurer of the New York District of the SOMWA, declared that many members of the City Council have expressed their support of a bill that would give wage increases to city employees to meet the rise in the cost of living. Several Councilmen have indicated their willingness to introduce the measure if Sharkey would permit its introduction, said Allen.

Sharkey's refusal to allow such a measure to be introduced "is depriving the members of the City Council of their right and duty, as elected representatives of the city, to vote on a measure affecting the broad and bitter of thousands of

loyal and hard-working city employees," he added.

The bill calls for a salary increase of \$180 for every city employee earning less than \$3,600 a year, except policemen and fire-

Double Jeopardy Irks City Cab Drivers

Tried Twice on Same Charge, Hackies Say It's Unfair

New York City.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: Well, it seems I'm always getting into hot water. Just sitting behind the wheel of my cab I got into a jam. Yesterday, while engaged in my occupation, wondering how long I would have to wait for the next call, a private car pulls on the hack stand, backs up to my bumper. When I asked the driver to move out and find another spot to park, all I got was a torrent of abuse. I'm normally a peaceful sort of guy but I don't like to get kicked around and pretty soon there was an argument. Then along comes the officer and I find myself in the hoosegow with the charge against me that covers a multitude of sins—disorderly conduct.

Night court, that place on 64th St. listed in the guide books under Points of Interest, is nevertheless speedy as far as calling cases is concerned and it wasn't long before I was a free man again. "Case dismissed," said His Honor. "That's more like it," I think and I start to walk out. "Not so fast young man," chirps up a Hack Inspector. "Let's see your license." I turn over the "pokey" and promptly receive a summons to the slaughter house (Hack Bureau).

The charge is—disorderly conduct.

DOUBLE JEOPARDY
"Hey! you can't do this to me," I yell. "Didn't you hear the judge say 'case dismissed'?"

"Very interesting," was the reply. "Just bring with you a disposition of the case and we'll give you a trial too."

Muttering something about double jeopardy, I stagger home bewildered. I ain't no lawyer, maybe only a coffee pot lawyer, but I did think that a man can't be tried twice for the same crime, once acquitted. Then, of course, hack drivers have not got the same rights as citizens, according to some people.

Anyhow, later I appear at the Hack Bureau, and go on trial the second time. The case was dismissed, naturally, I suppose if the right court judge had found me guilty I'd stand me a pound (45) the Hack Bureau would concur and the Hack Bureau would concur and give me a few days suspension. Woe is me! How can this thing be stopped? I hear voices, yes, 25,000 voices of New York hackies and they're all shouting the same thing—"It must be stopped!"

The Taxi Division of the Transport Workers Union provides in Article 5 of its legislative program as follows:

No driver to be tried for any offense at the Hack Bureau after his case has been dismissed in the Magistrates Court. D. V.

First RAF Wing Flies to Moscow To Aid in Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

planes which were sent to the USSR without pilots. Prime Minister Winston Churchill disclosed in Commons last week that hundreds of planes had been sent to Russia and that some were in operation. He did not say whether British fliers had gone with them and informed sources indicated that they had not. The sending of a full wing, however, would involve men and supplies as well as planes.

RAILS SOVIET STRUGGLE
A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, referring to naval assistance given the Soviet Union at a speech in Nottingham today, said, "I am not going to assist the enemy by giving details of what is being done."

He said that "so far, Russia has absorbed the main shock of the gigantic German war machine, but there were serious dangers in the hell the Russian campaign has accorded us. We should be very poor friends to our allies if their magnificent resistance did not stir us on to greater efforts and greater sacrifice."

There were reports that Germany has put its new Messerschmitt-115 fighting plane into action on the Leningrad front. It has not been seen yet in the west but is reported to be powered by a Mercedes Benz DB-603 engine developing 1,600 horsepower, with a speed of 400 miles an hour and a wing span of 30 feet—slightly less than the Messerschmitt 109. Soviet dispatches said one of the new planes had been shot down on the Eastern front.

loyal and hard-working city employees," he added.

The bill calls for a salary increase of \$180 for every city employee earning less than \$3,600 a year, except policemen and fire-

Firm Anti-Nazi Stand Urged at Rubber Parley

Grillo Asks Union to 'Go the Limit' in Defense

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—A rousing challenge to American labor "to take a firm stand on the question of whether or not the preservation of freedom is worth fighting for" was sounded at the United Rubber Workers convention here today in the written report submitted by Frank Grillo, URWA general secretary.

"Time and again it has been said that the labor movement is the bulwark of democracy," Grillo stated in his report to the 200 delegates. "If this statement is true, and I for one maintain that it is true, it then falls upon the shoulders of organized labor—to take a firm stand on the question of whether or not the preservation of freedom is worth fighting for."

"I for one maintain that our freedoms have already been attacked by the ruthless war machine of Nazism."

"Organized labor has never been around the bush when the time came to make its position known on questions which affect the general welfare of the nation. Such a question has arisen and I trust that the delegates to this convention will, without equivocation, make it known to the President and to the people of this nation and to the subjugated people of Europe, that we will go the limit in the defense of our freedoms." (Emphasis mine.—S.W.)

Grillo's call for action against Nazism was affirmed conservatively by the URWA President, S. H. Dalrymple, who urged the delegates to "take such action as may seem necessary to strengthen and encourage the forces of democracy in their historic battle against dictatorship."

Dalrymple cautioned delegates against Hitlerite tactics against labor here, saying that "No doubt we shall see serious attempts made during the coming year to impose drastic restraints upon a laborer through legislation. Reactionary campaigns this last spring and summer failed in their objective because of an aroused labor movement. But the reactionaries will come back again and again. It is therefore necessary that labor be ever vigilant. Labor must keep an eye on Washington and the state legislatures at all times lest some of these attacks upon us succeed."

Dalrymple said that the URWA wants the defense program to succeed so that "our nation be made strong and serve, in the words of Pres. Roosevelt, as an 'arsenal for democracy' the world over."

Dalrymple also voiced the gratitude of the URWA to the CIO and its President, Philip Murray.

Guinier to Call 30 Witnesses In Trial Today

Proceedings in Case of Negro Examiner in Last Stages

The last 30 witnesses from the Department of Welfare will be called before the Municipal Civil Service Commission today to testify in the case of Ewart G. Guinier, suspended junior examiner for the Commission. The hearings, which have been going on for six weeks and which have involved 223 witnesses thus far, are in their last stage.

The 30 employees called today will be followed by Guinier, who will take the stand as his own final witness.

The charges, brought against Guinier by Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands, allege that the Negro examiner, who is Acting President of the New York District of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, lived with a woman employee of the Department of Welfare and that this action was the subject of common gossip and rumor throughout the departments where both were employed.

In an attempt to disprove the charge of notoriety and demoralization, Mr. Guinier agreed to call as witnesses the entire staff of the Manhattan Old Age Assistance Division of the Department of Welfare where the woman was employed. Of 199 witnesses called thus far only three had heard anything about Guinier. The remaining 196 knew nothing of Mr. Guinier's private life and had heard no rumor or gossip regarding him.

Thus, out of 215 witnesses called from among the employees of a department in which Guinier's private life was supposed to be a subject of common gossip and demoralizing influence, only seven persons had heard any gossip.

The union of which Guinier is president claims that the case is an attack against the organization of civil service employees and an attempt by Commissioner Herlands to arouse anti-Negro prejudice to discredit the union.

Illinois AFL Meets Today; To Discuss War

Chicago Tribune Pro-Nazi Stand Scored by Delegates

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 14.—Labor's role in the nation's defense was the dominant topic of discussion in the hotel lobbies and cafes as more than a thousand delegates gathered here today for the opening of the convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

Evident was the mounting sentiment for a showdown here with a small clique in the state AFL movement who favor the appeasement of Hitler and the appeasement of gangsters who have nudged their way into several unions.

"We're going to put the record straight on a few things," one delegate remarked. "And we're going to correct for keeps any impression that the AFL is in cahoots with the Chicago Tribune."

In the pre-convention discussions delegates made clear that there is strong sentiment for implementing the stand of the AFL Executive Council with a clear statement on U.S. aid to the countries fighting Hitler.

HIT CHICAGO AFL POLICY
Many cited the recent action of the Chicago Federation of Labor, defeating a resolution on aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, as a reversal of national AFL policy, as well as reversal of rank and file sentiment in the Chicago AFL unions.

The defeat of this resolution was seen as the handiwork of a handful of appeasers who, according to delegates, will be "smoked out" at the state convention.

One building trades delegate pointed out that the action by the C.F.L. "only gave more ammunition to Hitler and the Chicago Tribune."

Among the Chicago delegates there was denunciations of mention of the editorial which appeared in the Labor Day edition of the "Federation News," organ of the C.F.L., which commended the Chicago Tribune's demagogic attacks against labor.

SCORES TRIBUNE
While the Tribune pretends to be fighting the gangsters, we know the anti-labor record of that sheet very well, and we know that they're really gunning after the entire labor movement," one veteran AFL'er declared.

It was pointed out that the Tribune's praise of the "Federation News" editorial was the "kiss of death" for labor in Chicago. The author of that editorial, delegates declared, was more interested in "playing the Tribune's politics" than in ridding the labor movement of the gangster influence.

As evidence, one delegate pulled out a copy of the last issue of "Federation News" in which William J. Donovan, head of the Laundry Workers Union, who is now under indictment for gangsterism and embezzlement of union funds, gave himself a thorough whitewashing.

"We did a good job in throwing out Charley Wills, but apparently the job is not finished," a garment worker stated.

The reference was to the recent ouster of the business manager of the "Federation News," who is the father-in-law of Max Caldwell, retail clerk union and one-time bootlegger. Wills was fired by the Chicago Federation of Labor on the recommendation of President John Fitzpatrick, who charge Wills with collusion in the gangster methods used in the clerks union.

Wills was also known to be friendly with Chicago Tribune.

A sound defeat for Tribune pro-Nazi policy was predicted here, as the opening of the parley in the Danville Army near.

Cited was the unbroken precedent endorsing President Roosevelt's foreign policy set by the AFL Executive Council, state AFL convention, in New York, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Massachusetts, as well as the conventions of the Painters Union, the American Federation of Teachers and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Workers.

Baltimore N. M. U. for Browder Release

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BAITMORE, Md., Sept. 14.—The action of the Baltimore branch of the National Maritime Union officers in calling for the release of Earl Browder was approved without a dissenting vote at a membership meeting of the branch, attended by over 250 members.

The meeting also passed a resolution calling for the Freedom of Browder, and directed that a copy be sent to President Roosevelt. This is the first local union in Baltimore to take such action. Petitions are also being circulated by a rank-and-file committee of seamen.

In commenting on the arrest in Norfolk last week of the captain of an oil tanker bound for Portugal,



20 Miles on a Gallon: Miss Billy Kelly, pictured at Lowell, Mass., in a new sky-racer plane which flies 20 miles on a gallon of gasoline and 500 miles on a quart of oil. The foot-pedal is for the brake and the wheel steers the craft in the air or on the ground. The craft's top speed is 100 miles an hour.

Laborers Parley to Weigh Racketeer Ban

New York Sandhogs Local 147 Leads Fight of Progressives

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—A resolution prohibiting any person found guilty of racketeering or similar criminal acts from holding office in the international union will be presented to the convention of the International Hod Carriers', Building and Common Laborers' Union of America which opens its five-day sessions in the Municipal Auditorium here tomorrow.

The resolution is being introduced by Compressed Air Workers Local 147 of New York City, whose delegates are among the leaders in the fight for an honest and democratic organization at this convention. It is based on the decisions of the 1940 convention of the American Federation of Labor which denounced "racketeering, gangsterism, and disregard for law most emphatically," and urged national and international union affiliates to prevent those with criminal records from election or selection to representative capacities."

Since 1911, there has never been any convention of the international union, nor have any of the international officers, with the exception of the General Secretary, Treasurer, Achilles Pearson, ever been elected by, or with the approval of the membership. Even this convention was called only after strong demands and legal actions by the local unions, and after sharp attacks both within the labor movement and in the press.

RACKETEERING DUCKED
The report of General President Moreschi, released to the 1,400 convention delegates as they registered over the weekend, significantly avoids the issue of racketeering. Of the 51 pages of the report, which is intended to cover a span of thirty years since the last convention, 31 of the pages are devoted solely to jurisdictional questions going back to 1903.

The union now has a membership of 250,000—a gain of nearly 100,000 since 1939—with 1,038 locals and 40 district councils. It is one of the largest affiliates of the A. F. of L.

Moreschi, virtually admitting the denial of democracy to the membership, states that "the most discussed subject in connection with our organization by the public, the press and some of our local organizations, has been the lack of this international union to hold a convention since 1911." However, he offers no proposal for regular conventions.

The report completely omits any mention of the Hitler menace to American security. It does not mention the position of the executive council of the A. F. of L. and numerous international unions urging aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and all nations fighting Hitler; nor does it suggest that the convention take a similar stand.

Not a word is said about the high cost of living, unemployment, discrimination against Negroes, legislative attacks on the foreign-born, and the many other problems which gravely affect this union of primarily unskilled and semi-skilled workers.

The report calls upon the local unions to support the national defense program "to preserve these standards of American liberty and way of life." But the resolution backing the national defense program, passed by the International Executive Board on November 27, 1940, is used as an ill-disguised excuse to give Moreschi even greater

CIO Wire Union, RCA to Begin Talks on Pact
Representatives of the American Communications Association, CIO, and RCA Communications, Inc., will meet at 64 Broad Street this morning to negotiate a new agreement covering more than 1,200 employees of the company in the United States and Hawaii, Joseph P. Selby, president of the union, announced today. The present agreement with the CIO union expires on October 31.

Mr. Selby, who with Oliver M. Salisbury, union vice-president, heads a ten-man rank and file negotiating committee, stated that the union is demanding "a closed shop and substantial wage increases."

During the summer of 1940 the ACA won a wage increase of \$155,000 and a 5-day 27½-hour week, the shortest in the industry, after a bitter twelve-day nationwide strike.

with oil for the Axis powers. James Drury, National Maritime Union port agent for Baltimore said: "The Baltimore branch of the National Maritime Union has notified all crews and ships' delegates to be on the sharpest watch for future evidence of collusion between masters of ships and the Axis countries."

ADDRESS OF CLUB

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Hitler Puppet Tries to Terrorize Croatian-American Anti-Fascists

SAMPLE Ballot for the Primary Election of the American Labor Party
City of New York, County of New York
SEPTEMBER 15 1941
TUESDAY
OPEN 5-10 P.M.

CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION FOR PUBLIC OFFICE	CANDIDATES FOR THE PARTY POSITION OF DELEGATE OR ALTERNATE	CANDIDATES FOR PARTY POSITION OF COMMITTEEMAN
MAYOR (Vote for one) X 1 ROBERT W. LA GRADIA	Delegates to Judicial District Conventions (Vote for one) X 1 J. ROBERT W. LA GRADIA	Judicial District Conventions (Vote for one) X 1 J. ROBERT W. LA GRADIA
COMPTROLLER (Vote for one) X 1 J. ROBERT W. LA GRADIA	County Committee (Vote for one) X 1 J. ROBERT W. LA GRADIA	County Committee (Vote for one) X 1 J. ROBERT W. LA GRADIA
PRESIDENT OF THE CITY COUNCIL (Vote for one) X 1 J. ROBERT W. LA GRADIA		
ROBSON PRESIDENT (Vote for one) X 1 J. ROBERT W. LA GRADIA		
JUSTICE OF THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS (Vote for one) X 1 J. ROBERT W. LA GRADIA		
SHERIFF (Vote for one) X 1 J. ROBERT W. LA GRADIA		
DISTRICT ATTORNEY (Vote for one) X 1 J. ROBERT W. LA GRADIA		
REGISTER (Vote for one) X 1 J. ROBERT W. LA GRADIA		

MARK X IN THESE PLACES ONLY
THESE ARE THE ONLY CANDIDATES OF THE PROGRESSIVE COMMITTEE TO REBUILD THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

SMASH HITLER - Unite the People
(Please take this sample ballot to the polls with you)

Sample Ballot issued by the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party was mailed to all ALP members in Manhattan in preparation for tomorrow's primaries. In Manhattan the Progressive candidates for county committeemen and judicial convention delegates generally have the bottom row, as indicated above. Same is true in Queens. In Brooklyn and the Bronx the Progressives occupy the top row.

Progressive A. L. P. Issues Primary Instructions

Urging the election of all progressive American Labor Party candidates in tomorrow's primary, Eugene P. Connolly, chairman, and S. M. Binklen, secretary, of the New York County ALP committee, yesterday issued detailed instructions to Laborite voters.

Connolly and Binklen warned ALP voters to look for the Progressive candidates in each assembly district. All ALP voters may vote tomorrow at their usual polling places between the hours of 3 P. M. to 10 P. M.

In Manhattan there are three contests for public office. They urged ALP voters to mark their ballots for Samuel M. Binklen for Judge of General Sessions, Robert P. Lewis for Sheriff and Katherine S. Weidlich for Register. In addition they stated the positions of the various Progressive states in the assembly districts to be:

BOTTOM IN 19 DISTRICTS
In the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 4th, 14th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd assembly districts, the three BOTTOM groups represent the Progressive candidates.

In the 7th, 13th and 17th assembly districts, progressives have the three TOP groups.

In the 10th assembly district, due to the failure of the Right Wing to file states in 35 out of the 52 elections districts, Progressives occupy TOP place in those 35 election districts and BOTTOM place in the remaining 17 election districts for county committeemen, while otherwise the Progressive candidates for alternates and delegates to the judicial convention occupy BOTTOM place throughout the district.

The same situation exists in a number of the other districts. This was explained as due to the lot chosen by both sides at the Board of Elections when Progressives obtained second or bottom place throughout the country. However in those districts where the Right Wing failed to file states, the progressive groups automatically go to TOP place. Only in the 8th A. D. is there no exception to the rule.

Manhattan voters were strongly urged by Connolly and Binklen to go to their nearest club to get specific instructions and a sample ballot. They should do this today or tomorrow before voting, they said.

LIST CLUBHOUSES
The following club addresses were listed:

"Wherever club address is not given, contact county headquarters."

NEW YORK COUNTY—11 Fifth Avenue
Eugene P. Connolly, Chairman.
Phone: GRamercy 8-9411—3-5015.
ADDRESS OF CLUB
1st East 24 Market St.
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Pavelic Seeks to Block Support of All Aid Policy

By David Lurie
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 14.—The fascist Pavelic government of Croatia is trying to terrorize Croatian-Americans from supporting President Roosevelt's policies of all-out aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union by threatening reprisals against relatives in the homeland.

Considerable evidence of such coercive activity is being collected here, where there are many Croatian miners and steel workers.

The Pavelic government has even decreed the confiscation of property of any persons whose relatives living elsewhere conduct anti-Hitler activity.

This decree was characterized last week by the Radnicki Glasny, Croatian-American newspaper published here, as "a damned threat that Croatians become traitors to the United States."

FASCISTS DENIED
"But," added a spokesman for the paper, "this will not deter Americans of Croatian descent from working for unity against Hitler, although many of us here have relatives with a few acres of land in the old country."

Hangings and brutal jailings of world famous Croatian leaders have taken place within the last three weeks, according to the reports seeping into Pittsburgh.

Three leaders of the Croatian Peasant Party, Rudolph Herceg and Docelj Smolek and Miskina and Miroslav Krizan, a noted writer of avowed Communist sympathies, were hanged at Zagreb as the fascists sought vainly to stop the guerrilla warfare carried on by Yugoslav patriots.

At the same time, Ivan Mestrovic, world famous sculptor well known in the United States for his statue in Grant Park, Chicago, has been thrown into jail together with Dr. Andrew Stampar, international authority on public health. Dr. Stampar, international authority on public health, Dr. Stampar, who lectured in American universities two years ago, one time head of the League of Nations Public Health Mission in China, has also worked for the Rockefeller Foundation.

Besides these attacks on outstanding individuals, the Pavelic government, admittedly desperate over the guerrilla warfare, has been carrying on mass terror. This word has just come from Croatia that 180 local leaders of the Peasant Party have been shot to death and almost 2,000 members jailed in the Keresztinas region near Zagreb.

Italian army losses in Yugoslavia are officially conceded to be 1,000 dead and 10,000 wounded since the occupation of the country was supposedly completed.

Cleveland CIO Asks Drive for Murray Plan

Industry Councils Would Avert Layoffs, Says Union Head

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Sept. 14.—Soaring costs of living and the parallel growth of unemployment, were denounced at last week's meeting of the Cleveland CIO Industrial Council by A. B. Stevenson, secretary-organizer, as "a disgrace in a country that has ample productive facilities for all defense and consumer goods needs."

"Where we stand on the defense of our country and the defeat of Hitler has been demonstrated again and again," Stevenson said. "But there's no reason for making the people the victim of that defense instead of its bulwark."

Stevenson spoke at a moment when Fisher Body in Cleveland had announced the permanent layoff of 800 out of 3,500 production workers as a result of priority curtailment of auto production.

BACKS MURRAY PLAN
"This situation," Stevenson declared, "could have been avoided. Adoption of the Murray plan for industry councils to organize the expansion and coordination of production would have saved us all this heartache and loss of needed manpower." He urged local unions to renew their campaign for adoption of the Murray plan.

The CIO Council also took sharp issue with the discrimination practiced by local bowling alleys against Negroes, many of whom bowl on union teams, condemned "the un-American policies of the American Bowling Congress," with the pledge that the Council "will continue to carry on the fight to bring an end to this shameful perversion of sportsmanship." The Council also proposed to invite the cooperation of the Urban League, Future Outlook League, N.A.A.C.P. and other organizations in the fight to establish a great degree of democracy in America."

FBI wire-tapping directed against Harry Bridges was also condemned and New York District Attorney Mathias Corra urged to prosecute the guilty agents.

Dressmakers Launch Soviet, British Aid

Collection for X-Ray Units Starts at Shops Today

A city wide campaign among 28,000 members of the Dressmakers Union will be launched today to raise funds for X-Ray units to be shipped to British and Russian forces. It was announced by William V. C. Ruxton, President of the British American Ambulance Corps.

The drive will be led by Charles S. Zimmerman, Secretary - Treasurer of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, who has issued an appeal to all members to call shop and district meetings during the forthcoming week. All funds received will be placed at the disposal of the British American Ambulance Corps for immediate purchase of the latest type of mobile X-ray units.

Throughout the campaign, mobile units will be on display at strategic points in the garment district. The first of these will be exhibited outside 1400 Broadway at 11:45 A. M. today.

The campaign appeal which has been circulated among the entire membership of the union reads: "The millions of British, Free Frenchmen, and Russians who are fighting to smash Nazism and its dreams of world conquest are fighting our battle, the battle of all who prize freedom and democracy."

"Particularly have we the workers a vital stake in this battle, for organized labor is always the first victim of triumphant Nazism: the unions are smashed, leaders slaughtered, compulsory labor camps established, workers crushed under the heel of serfdom, every right and freedom ruthlessly wiped out. Everything we hold precious, every achievement of civilization and progress, is in the balance."

"The very least we can do to demonstrate our solidarity with those who fight Hitlerism is to make some effort to relieve the terrible hardships that have fallen upon them because they have had the courage to resist aggression."

Mr. Zimmerman declared that the first appeal for funds made to shop groups brought in \$4,000 in contributions from 15 dressmaking shops.

Eight Persons Killed In London Train Crash

LONDON, Sept. 14 (UP).—Eight persons were killed today in a passenger train collision at Holmes Chapel, Cheshire. About 40 were injured. Air Raid Precautions workers helped extricate the casualties by the light of a searchlight set up in an adjoining field.

Daily Worker

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1941

Norway's Heroic Trade Unionists

Norway's 350,000 trade union members are thrilling the world with their heroic defiance of the Nazis and their Quisling stoolpigeons.

Executions and arrests have not stopped Norwegian labor from standing up to the Nazi brutes. Hitler has sent one of his notorious henchmen to Oslo to supervise the murder of trade unionists who dare to defend their country.

We think that it is a solemn duty of all American labor to rush to the defense of its brothers in Norway. Protests should go at once from AFL and CIO unions to the German embassy at Washington demanding immediate release of all Norwegian trade unionists.

Unionization—A Patriotic Duty

Organization work in the aircraft industry is apparently proceeding, even though it broke into the news yesterday in the untoward form of a dispute between CIO and AFL on the West Coast. At the same time, the New York Journal of Commerce has taken note of the new plans of the United Mine Workers to push the nationwide campaign for unionization in the chemical, coke and gas industries.

Through the protection of such a standard of living as will permit the highest production, the further organization of the unorganized is a splendid aid to national morale and national defense. It is to be hoped that the employing interests in aircraft and in the chemical and coke industries will realize their patriotic responsibility at the present hour, and will not compel labor to resort to any stoppage of production in order to gain its just demands.

The American trade unionists have indicated definitely enough that they wish to do their utmost for national defense. They are prepared to turn out maximum production. For that purpose they insist upon such a union organization and such a wage level as will enable them to do this and to maintain their health and efficiency. Such just requests can be met readily by the employing interests, without precipitating stoppage of production. In the West Coast aircraft dispute, labor has taken the lead, according to news dispatches, in seeing that this tangle is unraveled with the cooperation of the National Mediation Board.

To oppose organization of the unorganized is to fail in the fulfillment of a patriotic duty.

Norman Thomas Bares His Soul

Norman Thomas' latest worry is simple. He is afraid that Hitler may lose.

He keeps on warning British and American imperialism to give Hitler concessions so as to be able to use him as a trigger-man against the people of Europe.

His latest warning of this kind, embodying the most slavish kind of Munichist appeasement, is as follows:

"If Hitler perchance should be defeated on the continent while Stalin's government is still powerful, it emphatically will not be the Churchill-Stalin eight points that will shape the destiny of the continent: Stalin communism will be a far more likely winner." (Socialist Call, Sept. 13.)

Goebbels would not have said it any differently. Undoubtedly this is the message Hess brought with him to Britain. It is the Lindbergh nightmare. It is the incessant theme of Norman Thomas, transforming him with accelerating speed into the Jacques Doriot of America. Doriot was the Norman Thomas of France, specializing in "warning against communism"; today he is a lieutenant of Hitler trying to organize a band of cutthroats to fight against the Soviet Union.

The reader will notice that Norman Thomas cherishes the myth of Hitler's invincibility—"if perchance Hitler should be defeated..." as if this would require some miracle, as if the Red Army has not already proved that Hitler can be stopped.

Every word of Norman Thomas these days harps on the one idea—that Hitler must not be destroyed, that he is needed "against communism." It is the "Socialist" form of pro-Nazism as we saw it festering in France. It is a definite part of the pro-Nazi fifth column propaganda, undermining the safety of the United States.

The Middle West Takes Its Stand

Hundreds of thousands of Chicagoans from every walk of life participated in the Defense Day dedication this week. All day Wednesday, from 9 o'clock in the morning until midnight, meetings and demonstrations on behalf of greater efforts in defense were held throughout the city.

In the words of Mayor Kelly at the Coliseum meeting that night, the people pledged themselves to greater production and to the crushing of Hitlerism through cooperation with Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

In this dramatic manner did the Middle West advise the nation of its stand for the defense of American security against the encroachments of the Nazis. Chicago's demonstration was merely one more event in a long series which reflects the true temper of that section of the country.

The Missouri farmers, in their recent cooperative convention, denounced the unprovoked assault upon the Soviet Union and came out for aid to that country and Great Britain. The St. Louis evening papers—the Star-Times and the Post-Dispatch—have both endorsed the President's foreign policy. The former has denounced the appeasers in no uncertain terms, particularly pointing to the un-American anti-Semitism fostered by the America Firsters. The latter has even admitted its error in previously supporting Mannerheim against the Soviet Union. The Chicago Daily News, a paper continuously backing the Republican Party, has condemned the Republican Congressional leaders in biting terms for sympathy with Hoover-Landon Munichism.

It is essential to underscore such developments. The Middle West has long been held up by the Lindberghs and the other Hitlerite Gauleiters in America as belonging to their seditious camp. The Middle West is now saying definitely that this is untrue. It is taking its place with the rest of the nation—for the crushing of Hitler at all costs. Its patriotism is asserting itself, despite the raucous and traitorous hub-bub of the Chicago Tribune.

Hearst Does His Bit To Protect Sedition

It is not surprising that William Randolph Hearst applauds the wire-tapping carried on by the FBI against Harry Bridges. When the New York Journal-American cheers on the G-men to such anti-labor activities in its chief editorial yesterday, it is merely following the usual Hearst pattern.

Any and every method which will injure organized labor has been practiced and encouraged by the Lord of San Simoon. His entire empire has been built upon the most extreme exploitation of the workers, from Lead, South Dakota, to the hell-holes of Mexican peonage. He will favor any resort to labor spy tactics against militant and progressive labor leadership.

But Hearst is fishing in even deeper waters. The editorial Thursday is an expression of his delight that the FBI is preoccupied in harassing labor men rather than in devoting its full energies to rooting out the Vichy agents and the Nazi spies.

As the political associate of Adolf Hitler and one of the chief appeasers in America, Hearst wants protection for the seditionists in this country. His editorial appears at the very moment when the theft of the American bomb is enlightening the public to some extent on the activities of Hitler's espionage crew of the smaller-fish variety. To assail Bridges is a convenient vehicle for this enemy of American security to hide the heinousness of these Nazi offenses against our country.

The Department of Justice has a job cut out for it in rounding up Hitler's mouthpieces—open and covert. Let it concentrate on that service to the country, and not divert its energies to persecution of those in the labor movement who are the most intense enemies of Hitler.

An Article Which All Labor Should Read

It goes without saying that American labor has to think clearly and act decisively at the present hour. The welfare of our nation and the very life of labor itself are involved in the tempest which is rocking the world.

Under such circumstances, it is essential that the workers obtain a rounded-out understanding of the national emergency in which America finds itself. It is of equal importance that they have a thorough grasp of the forces which are at work in the unions and other labor organizations, and that there be no hesitancy in recognizing what these forces represent.

An analysis which brings such a rounded-out view to the workers is contained in the editorial article in the September issue of *The Communist*, entitled "The Working Class and the National Front Against Hitlerism." It is not only thought-provoking but action-stimulating. It provides the chart which labor requires to steer its course in the troubled waters of the world crisis.

We urge upon our readers a careful study of this article. We recommend that they bring it to the attention of as large number of workers as possible. If this analysis is made the property of the whole labor movement, then labor will successfully carry through its obligations to its own welfare and to the protection of American national security.

The Monster of the Seas



The Negro People Have Vital Stake in Defeat of Hitler and His Agents Here

By William L. Patterson
 The weapons of death and destruction aimed at the Soviet Union are directed against the advance of black men and women the world over.

An enemy is loose who has ordained the re-enslavement of our people. Hitler is bent upon the destruction of all nations, America included. Only the great power of the mighty Red Army stands between him and the resources of the Soviet Union. With these in hand his attack upon our country would be immediate. His attitude toward black men and women has been made unmistakably clear.

Our place is in the front ranks of the struggle against Hitler. Already Ethiopia has regained a measure of her independence, that restoration can be made complete. Already some concessions have been won here at home. Forces are rallying to our fight for liberty and equality. As the fight against Hitler goes on our struggle for democracy for ourselves and the real freedom of all men in America will merge with that of all others who have consecrated their lives to end Hitlerism.

The great task before Negro America now is the organization of National unity, the National unity of black men and women. They must mold a nation-wide anti-Hitler Negro people's front, a front that will become an unbreakable whole with the National front of the ANTI-Hitler forces of our country. That is now our major responsibility.

A UNITED FRONT

This united front of the Negro people must embrace the Negro worker and the Negro business and professional man. It must include Negro youth and the house wife and school teacher, the Negro share-cropper.

There are some among the Negro people who may regard such a state of responsibility as a retreat from the struggle against lynching, the poll tax system, peonage, share-cropping and Jim-crowism at home. The very opposite is true. The aim of the anti-Hitler Negro people's front is the defense of our country against all forms and expressions of Hitlerism. Unity will be achieved in struggle.

A Hitler-dominated peace will make worse the economic, cultural and political status of the millions of Negroes in the United States, the Caribbean and Africa. Hitler and Hitlerism are open threats against the Negro peoples efforts for full and complete democracy participation and integration into American life.

FALSE FRIENDSHIP

A National Negro people's front against Hitler and Hitlerism will be a magnificent demonstration by Negro America of its inseparable oneness with progressive mankind.

The pro-Hitler forces of our country know this. The fifth column leader Robert McCormick of the Chicago Tribune and other America Firsters have become most concerned about the attitude of black America toward the war and the smash Hitler drive. The editor of the Tribune whose anti-Negro bias is one of his best known characteristics, has become a momentary advocate of better conditions for Negroes.

For this friend of Hitler such a show of friendship for Negroes costs nothing. No jobs are being opened up in the Tribune Tower for Negro writers or clerks. But it could pay heavy dividends if only the Negro people could be held aloof from the struggle against Hitler. As soon as Hitler, through his Quislings here had turned America into occupied or even unoccupied France the day of Negro freedom would be ended. McCormick speaks for Negro rights in order only to use the Negro as a weapon in his own re-enslavement.

Around the fascist McCormick are gathered the most pronounced Negro baiters. The Lindberghs who speak about the danger of the political and economic ascendancy of the Asiatic hordes. The McReynolds whose love for the Ku Klux Klan is scarcely concealed in his attacks upon the Negro people in the Senate on the conferees of McCormick.

While the peoples of America are working for unity against mankind's worst foe in our own country the McCormicks, Lindberghs, Hoover, Hearst, Wheeler, Norman Thomas cabal seeks to bring the American people under a Hitlerite dictatorship. To do this it is necessary to smash the growing unity of the American people and to prevent the creation of such a united force as the Negro people's front against Hitler and Hitlerism.

There is another side to the shield McCormick holds up to our gaze.

The increasingly vicious attacks upon the Negro people are by no means accidental. Behind this new wave of Negrophobia are the pro-Hitler forces, the friends of Hitler in America. The McCormicks if you please. As the Negro people play a more active part in the battle for America against Hitler-

'Shoot First' Policy Backed By NMU Local

The steps being taken to protect American lives and ships on the high seas and to insure the delivery of war material to the countries fighting fascism, as announced by President Roosevelt in his radio speech Thursday night, won the endorsement of 3,500 National Maritime Union members who listened to the broadcast while their meeting in Manhattan Center was in progress, it was announced yesterday.

The meeting, over the signature of NMU President Joseph Curran, who acted as Chairman, and Mike Gordon, Secretary, sent the following wire to the Chief Executive: "Thirty-five hundred members National Maritime Union assembled at membership meeting Manhattan Center, New York City, listened to your radio address with keen interest. As the men who man the vessels that are being sunk by Nazi bombs and as front line fighters in defense of democracy, we fully endorse the steps you have taken to protect American lives and ships and insure the delivery of lend-lease materials to the countries fighting fascism."

ism, reactionaries are deliberately inciting and provoking violence against my people and to mob action when Negroes protest.

Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn and a whole series of Southern cities have witnessed the most brutal police attacks upon Negroes while here on the near North West section of Chicago an effort has been made to stir up trouble between Negroes and Italians. Hoodlums have repeatedly attacked Negro men and women and the police have offered no protection whatever.

Perhaps the crassest expressions of Hitlerism has been the attack upon Negroes in the uniform of the armed forces of our country. Arkansas, and Fort Bragg, North Carolina have witnessed the almost deliberate murder of uniformed black men. Fascist elements sanction and condone these actions.

A wave of indignation against the white-washing of the Hitler-like officers in our army is rising up. The murderers of Negro soldiers who stand ready and willing to make supreme sacrifices in the fight to annihilate Hitler, must be punished. The War Department has the responsibility to openly investigate these acts of violence. Civilians both white and from among my people should be a part of the investigating committee. All men and women of honor who stand unyieldingly for the defeat of Hitler and the creation of national unity should call upon the government for such action. This demand is in the interest of the movement to utterly rout Hitler.

ON NAZI PATTERN

These acts of violence will increase against Catholics, the Jewish people as well as against my people unless action is taken to curb the agents of Nazism within our country. These numerous gangsters have taken a leaf out of the history of the rise of Nazism to power in Germany. They seek to turn the people against each other. This we cannot permit.

Our protests against the spirit of Hitlerism exhibited by some of the fascist-minded officers will help to raise Negro morale to the highest fighting pitch. The fight against Hitlerism must be made within the army, as well as without.

The release of Earl Browder immeasurably strengthens the forces against Hitler and the forces against Hitlerism from which we suffer here at home. The Negro people should follow the lead of Dr. W. E. Du Bois and others in demanding the freedom of Browder.

We who are Negroes together with the active aid of the anti-Hitler forces in the trade union have now to intensify our efforts to secure jobs in the defense and all other industries.

It would be well if the Negro physicians took time out to consider the possibilities of working on a program of medical aid to the Soviet Union whose heroic fighters hold the pass through which Hitlerism will not break to deluge the world.

We are a people who have never hesitated to make sacrifices in the cause of what we believed was bringing a larger share of democracy. This fight is for democracy. It is our fight and black America will play its part today as it did in 1776 and 1860.

Nekrasov, Hero of Yelnia, a Modern Paul Bunyan

(By Wirephotos to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 14.—At the age of 17, Colonel Nekrasov was so strong that even old lumberjacks could not compete with him. Experienced lumberjacks felled eight trees but Ivan Nekrasov's figure was 10. Together with his father, he built barges, ships; from his father he got his love for labor and skill.

Ivan Mikhailov Nekrasov returned from the war against the Germans in 1918 decorated with three St. George crosses and a medal for bravery. Six days later he again took up arms, this time in a Red Guard detachment. From thence onwards, he remained in the Red Army. The non-commissioned officer of the old army became a Colonel. And now, 23 years later, he has again encountered the Germans on the battlefield.

On July 20th, Nekrasov's regiment set out to meet the assaulting Germans. Some seven kilometers remained before meeting the enemy when from the village of Kas-kovo, the commander of an artillery unit reported that the Germans were trying to encircle his unit and that matters looked grave.

MARCH INTO FIRE

Colonel Nekrasov ordered the commander of the First Battalion, Senior Lieutenant Ljumanov to march forward. The battalion ran towards the objective. Events developed with such rapidity that there was no time to send a scouting party. The Germans threw into action a group of infantry men armed with automatics in order to attack the battalion from the flank. But the minute the Germans, after cutting through the ravine, appeared on the flank, they were met by machine gun fire. Thirty-seven fascists perished on the spot and the remaining number fled in panic towards the ravine.

Nekrasov's men hurled themselves on the enemy. The Germans took to their heels, pursued by machine gun fire. Colonel Nekrasov soon discovered the enemy's vulnerable spots and quickly decided on his tactics.

He began to operate against the enemy with small but very mobile groups. Nekrasov set the hour for attack at 2-3 in the morning when the Germans, worn out with waiting, lay down to sleep thinking that the danger had passed.

Colonel Nekrasov always made a thorough study of the enemy disposition and particularly his gun positions. He detailed flank groups to capture or silence enemy mine-throwers and after destroying them made short shrift of the manpower of the enemy.

AT YELNIA

Such was the course on the historic day of August 28th when the Soviet troops launched an attack against the enemy group at Yelnia. The general offensive started at 9 P.M.

The Germans opened heavy fire.

At a distance of half a kilometer from the enemy trenches, the Colonel gave an order to lie low, dig in and observe absolute silence.

The Germans, thinking that their fire had repulsed the attack took for granted that that spelled the end of the day's activities. Just then Nekrasov's first battalion was preparing for silent attack.

Noislessly crawling through the clover, they headed towards the uncut rye behind which the trenches began.

They moved through the rye field, slightly bent, teeth gritted, without uttering a single word.

The mute attacks were terrible!

Only at a distance of 50 metres did the Germans notice the silent human wall moving on them.

Several automatic bursts cut the silence, but too late.

With bayonets afloat, Nekrasov's men charged the trenches and silently swooped down on the Germans crazed with horror.

Towards morning of August 30th, the regiment of Nekrasov, today a Hero of the Soviet Union, occupied a farmstead at Voloskovo, intercepted the road running from Yelnia, and together with other units of the Red Army, completed the rout of the fascist group.

The enemy, losing tens of thousands of soldiers, fled westwards.

Letters From Our Readers

Mr. President, in All Fairness and Justice—Free Earl Browder

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I sent the following note to our President: "Honored Sir:

"I have watched your pronouncements in these trying days and gathered strength and hope from the deep confidence you inspired in me. That history will more fully recognize your unwavering stand for democracy and freedom, I am more than confident.

"Now and today is the most fitting time to release a citizen who so strongly opposes Hitlerism and whose voice for the defense of democracy the world over can carry such weight. May I implore you to free Browder without delay, and thus prove to all who so honor you that you are great in promoting fairness and justice at home as well as abroad."

E. B.

'Science and Society' And Marxist Theory

This is the second of two articles by Sam Darcy on the Spring and Summer issues of "Science and Society." The first article appeared in the Sunday Worker. Darcy wrote the article in the San Francisco County Jail—Editor's Note.

By Sam Darcy

Sam Putnam—as always—makes an excellent and original contribution to the understanding of the situation in Brazil. The article is slightly marred by an unclear sentence in his conclusion. After very ably explaining the constant jockeying of the Vargas regime in its relations with the great imperialist powers, he says:

"Another characteristic of semi-colonial fascism, distinguishing it from that in a finance-capital country is its essential instability."

There is no such distinction. One is unstable in definite ratio to the other.

Dimitroff in his brilliant Seventh Comintern Congress analysis of German fascism (one of the chief finance capital factors in Brazil), gave as one of its essential factors, its instability. It is an "unstable power" he declared. It is very important to understand that in all its economic and political detail, for without it Dimitroff could not have so clearly perceived the course that German fascism was to take, nor can anyone understand its history since.

I have re-read Samuel Bernstein's article on the Paris Commune. It is a good re-statement of the main features. But it was rather spoiled for me by a rather pretentious footnote introducing it as "an attempt at a re-evaluation." Marx and Lenin and other close observers and participants wrote so much and so penetratingly on the Paris Commune that he should not undertake re-evaluations except if, as is very unlikely, some astounding new fact appears. In truth, this article by Bernstein contributes nothing new.

Excellent Contributions

Herbert Aptheker has a fine contribution which discusses some little known facts on the Negro in the Abolitionist movement. Two articles by Bernhard J. Stern are uniformly worth reading—one on income and health and one on racial theory. Two articles, one by Dorothy Brewster and one by Edwin Berry Burgum on literature and literary criticism are splendid, well thought out and original contributions. No creative writer or critic should write another line until he or she has read both these papers.

A rather good article by Eva Metraux on "French Thought During the Third Republic" is weakened by her excessively sympathetic estimate of the ruling French bourgeoisie of 1870. She calls this class led by Thiers "hard - saving, realistic," and again "a dynamic class," also "a rising and triumphant force." She then traces the course of France's Third Republic as the evolution from that splendor to betrayal by the Petain Government. This estimate is considerably less than accurate. They might be fitting words to describe a ruling capitalist class on their accession to power as at the end of the Eighteenth Century, or during the hey-day of their power. But that is not true of the Thiers bourgeoisie after 1870. Wasn't it this "rising and triumphant force" which had just been defeated by the Prussians and eclipsed on the continent by Bismarck? Was it "realism" or just plain national treachery that gave Thiers himself the role of mobilizer at Versailles of a counter-revolutionary anti-French army which with the help of the German army engaged in the bloody butchery of the Paris Commune? "Science and Society" writers ought to be "Science and Society" readers. In the previous issue to that in which Eva Metraux writes, Bernstein's article cites Marx's characterization of the treacherous bourgeoisie as an "assembly of the ghosts of all defunct regimes" led by "a senile mountebank." Marx showed that Bismarck allied Thiers because "he wished to see France sunk still lower so that he might be able to exact the more." Aloof intellectuals of the "Nation" or New Republic school can permit themselves to call this "realism" and dynamism. To a "Science and Society" writer it should be nothing but what it actually is—the treachery of a ruling class which is at least at the beginning of its decadence.

Marxism and Psychoanalysis

France's Third Republic was in truth born in treachery and has died in treachery. And that is quite characteristic of the epoch of imperialism for which the 1870s were the ripening and preparatory period. I especially liked Lewis Feuer's article on Logical Empiricism. It deals with modern currents of thought and makes a contribution toward examining those currents which animate American philosophic discussion. This trend should be encouraged in all writers.

The article by Jack Rapoport,

"Marxism and Psychoanalysis: A Critique of Bartlett's Position," deserves special discussion and will no doubt receive it since the editors announce that "Mr. Bartlett has been asked to reply to this communication in the next issue." Rapoport is clearly wrong. He begins by comparing Marx and Freud saying that "Marxists can appreciate what a serious limitation would be imposed on Marxism if it were solely limited to Marx" and urges that the work of "Freud's collaborators" be considered in this light. The difference between the two is obvious. Marx was never revised by any but the anti-Marxists in and out of the Socialist movement. All the basic principles of Marxism have remained—his followers needed to develop them further and apply them concretely to succeeding periods. "Leninism," said Stalin, "is the Marxism of the epoch of imperialism." That was possible because Marx was a dialectical materialist. His philosophy was sound and his methodology truly scientific. That is not true of Freud. His is no truly scientific methodology. Freud's theory and practice is eclectic and Idealist. A materialist approach to psychology does not mean that we must look for all source points for stimuli only in economic conditions. That would be a vulgar oversimplification. From what Rapoport says I can only conclude that that is his idea. He uses the words "Materialist" and "economic explanations" as synonymous.

Pavlov's work is one line along which the materialist basis of psychology is being searched. The further study of anthropology and the history of biologic phenomena, the urge to survive and to reproduce is another. It is to this phase that Freud made a considerable contribution despite the basic error of his generalizations. The materialist basis for psychology will also be provided by understanding of class and national and social relations; also the history of the people, which history influenced individual thinking and into which geographic and other factors must be included. The U. S. Army making interesting experiments on the effect of vitamins in food and their effect on psychology which may be productive of relevant material. A correlation of all these and similar factors is necessary, since all these and similar factors are contributory to the psychology of a people or of an individual.

The study of the human mind is in its first stages. To some phases of these studies Freud has, by shrewd observation, rather than scientific approach, made good contributions. But, both he and his followers claim too much, so much as to become a problem in the further development of this science—especially by their dogmatism.

Some Suggestions Are Offered

Freud himself was fully conscious of his anti-Marxism. In Austria it was not possible to evade the issue. His analysis and solution of the problem of war, for example, are on a level with the Greek dialecticians, not with modern science and philosophy.

We are eagerly looking forward to Bartlett's article. That gives you an idea how interesting the discussions in "Science and Society" are. If I may be permitted a personal note, I hope that all the hundreds of students who crowded mine and other dialectical materialism courses will continue their studies via "Science and Society"—possibly in the form of a "Science and Society" discussion group.

Also, I would like to see several improvements in the magazine: The authors ought to be identified for the readers. The editors, having a matured reading public, ought to publish an Editor's Guide to Writers suggesting articles it is seeking of problems which ought to be searched, or even books that need to be written.

A department reviewing and commenting on articles appearing in other journals, of the universities, academies or other publications in the same field.

And finally, most important of all, greater attention ought to be given to all phenomena connected with the war. The academic aloofness of the magazine in this respect is disturbing. Certainly there is no better field for fruitful thinking now than all political, military, ideological, geographic and other war aspects.

STEINER SPEAKS

Ralph Steiner, who edits the photography column in Sunday's PM, will talk on "What Makes a Good Photograph" at the Photo League, 41 East 21st St., on Friday, September 26th, at 8:30 P. M. The public is invited.

Where Books Don't Gather Dust

Sholokhov Favorite at 13th St. Shop; 'Soviet Power' on Best-Seller List

East Thirteenth St. is far from the Don's Silver stream. The Spanish war veteran at the door of the Workers' Bookshop doesn't look a bit like the mounted Don Cossacks, though he's seen as tough fighting as they. The bony horse hauling a vegetable wagon past the door bears no resemblance to the gorgeous stallions of the steppes. And yet the Don's there. The beauty and power of the great winding river, the clash of the sabres, the passionate loves, the impact of war on an old social order and the birth pangs of the new society that the Cossacks helped build are all there in two books. And hundreds of New York people are making a pilgrimage to East Thirteenth St. these days to get the story of the Don as told by Mikhail Sholokhov in his epic twins—"And Quiet Flows the Don" and "The Don Flows Home to the Sea" (published together as "The Silent Don").

Prototypes Discussed

The Novel

Some of the pilgrims come from the banks of the Don itself. They read Sholokhov's stories and come back to discuss them. Two men who fought on the banks of the Don in the Red Army in 1919 were talking in the Book Shop about the book's wealth of detail that they remembered so well. They couldn't agree whether a hill that Sholokhov mentioned was on the right or the left bank of the river, but they remembered the hill and the battle fought there.

Walter Garland, manager of the Workers Book Shop, reports that more than two hundred sets of the two Don volumes have been sold since the books appeared on the shelves about the first of August, and more than three hundred copies of the last volume.

People buy the great Sholokhov novels for many different reasons, says Garland. The two Russian veterans were living the Civil War over again in its pages. Literary craftsmen admire the book's technical perfection, the richness of its style, the wealth of its characterizations, the quality of the plot, which blends the tragedy of Gregor Melekhov with the victory of the people. And folks who seldom read novels are carried away by the sweep of the story and the truth of the lives it relates. New Yorkers who never went further East than Jones Beach feel closer to Sholokhov's characters than to many people they know over here, so vivid

and sympathetic is his description. Summer is usually considered a dull time for book stores, but the East Thirteenth St. place looks busy these days. The Red Army's prowess may have something to do with it. One notices many visitors buying illustrated books on the world's greatest military outfit, which is now defending America as well as its own land.

Simone's Book Is Popular

Andre Simone's "Men of Europe" is another Workers Book Shop attraction. One hears people saying how much they like the chapter on Stalin, the "Builder Number One of Soviet morale and Soviet resistance." His chapters on fascist leadership and western appeasement are hailed as fine political writing that is both fascinating and useful. Of course the Dean of Canterbury and Earl Browder remain Book Shop best sellers. Garland and Harry Lichtenstein and Toni Mann, the staff at the shop, expect to sell a sizable chunk of the second million copies of "Soviet Power."

And the great stack of Browder's "The Way Out" has to be constantly replenished as sales eat it away.

It's a Place To Browse In

One can browse among thousands of novels, books of poetry and plays, histories, social studies of many kinds and Marxist-Leninist classics in this splendid bookstore. And if you're a parent you'll enjoy a visit to the children's department in the rear. There you'll find hundreds of the kids' books you used to read, like "Treasure Island," "Water Babies," "Alice," etc., and loads of new ones your kid knows about.

But when you buy books for the kids don't forget Mikhail Sholokhov's stories. I know a lad of ten who took "And Quiet..." away from his father and read it through with a rush. He couldn't stop while the Red and White armies were fighting and their horses were galloping. And he couldn't help learning what they were fighting about and I don't think he'll forget.

Chatham Square Music School Begins New Term

The Chatham Square Music School, 211 Clinton St., an endowed non-profit institution incorporated by the Board of Regents under the New York Education Law, will be open for registration for the season 1941-42, from September 15-19, 2 to 5 P. M. Samuel Chotzinoff is director; Ruth L. Bergman is assistant director.

The school, which offers courses in all branches of music, is open only to students of exceptional talent. In pursuance of this policy, rigid examinations will be held after registration. To those who pass the entrance examinations, scholarships in varying degree will be granted according to the ability to pay.

The faculty includes Siegfried W. Lichstein, Adele Marcus, Hilda Hermanns, Henrietta Michelson, Vera M. Press, piano; Rudin Helfelt, Guido Rand, violin; William Primrose, viola; Ernst Silberstein, cello; Georges Grise, clarinet; Hans Heinz, voice; Milton Bass, Dora Fineberg, harmony and theory; Ivan Langstroth, composition.

Prepare 'Soviet Power' 2nd 1,000,000 Edition; Dean Writes New Preface

One month after the publication of the abridged edition of "The Soviet Power" by the Very Reverend Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, International Publishers is preparing to go to press with the first half of a second million edition. The Dean is adding a new introduction especially for this printing.

Cherkasov as 'General Suvorov'



N. P. Cherkasov, who plays role of General Suvorov in new Soviet film about Napoleon's wars, opening Friday evening, Sept. 15, at Stanley Theatre.



Display at Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St., New York, featuring epic novel of Mikhail Sholokhov, great Soviet author.

N.Y. Screen Guild Council Denounces Senate Probe

Quiz Aimed to Bar Anti-Nazi Films, Sow Racial Discord, Resolution Says

The Screen Guild Council of New York has approved and forwarded to its member guilds a resolution denouncing the Senate subcommittee investigating the motion picture industry as "a serious threat to our industry, our trade unions and, above all, to our country in its hour of danger."

The resolution was unanimously passed by the membership of the Screen Publicists Guild of New York at its regular meeting last Thursday evening at the Hotel Piccadilly.

Copies of the S. G. C. resolution were sent to the President, Vice-President Wallace, Wendell Wilkie, and to every Senator, including members of the subcommittee.

The resolution follows: "Whereas: A Senate subcommittee headed by Senators Clark, Nye and Wheeler have launched an inquiry into the operation of the motion picture industry, and "Whereas: It appears that the purpose of the inquiry is to block the production of motion pictures which would expose and help defeat Hitler and Hitlerism, and "Whereas: The inquiry has quickly indicated that it is really designed to breed religious and racial discord in our nation, thereby to destroy the unity of the vast majority of American people who support the foreign policy of the nation, which is to defeat Hitler, and

WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

ONCE worked in Hollywood (not in the movies, but in pretty close contact with them) and I can't say I'm over-burdened with admiration for the film industry. At the same time there are many sincere and hard-working men who have succeeded, despite the controlling fingers of bankers and the stupidity of executives, in making good movies.

The sincere art of Charlie Chaplin is beloved the world over, and even the blackjacks of the Nazis cannot drive him from the memories or hearts of the people. Also, many other directors, actors, writers and producers have in recent years combined in the production of films intelligently exposing the bigotry and horror of Hitlerism.

This is one of the redeeming features of an industry otherwise open to serious criticism. Senators Champ Clark and Gerald P. Nye are now engaged in a widely publicized "investigation" of Hollywood, the authority for which is questionable.

I don't suppose I'd even be choosy about the "authority" if it were a sincere and constructive investigation. It's not, and the reason is very simple to tell.

The first two films against which the investigation has directed its attack are Charlie Chaplin's "The Great Dictator" and "I Married a Nazi." Chaplin's film approaches greatness in its humanity. "I Married a Nazi" is far above the average, and it would be difficult to imagine a more bona fide dramatic story.

It tells of a man who joins the Nazis and becomes crazed to a high state of anti-Semitic cruelty. Later he discovers that his own mother, who died when he was too young to remember her, was a Jewess. The fact is exposed and the weight of prejudice falls on his own head.

Senators Clark and Nye charge that both these films are "war mongering." It so happens that Chaplin's film (though it brought tears to my eyes and I refuse to criticize it) suffered from a certain vagueness.

It amounted to Charlie Chaplin, the beloved little clown whose antics are part of the childhood memories of the men now being slaughtered, standing up before the world and begging humanity: "Please don't kill each other."

The heart-sick contradictions of hating war and at the same time recognizing that pacifism meant surrender to Hitler, rang in his voice as he spoke from that screen.

Why do Clark and Nye single out these two films for first mention? Is it insensitive? Did anybody tell them to do so? Is it that these pictures, because of their intelligence and sincerity, are powerful factors against the Nazis? These are essentially anti-Fascist pictures and any pro-war influence they may have is an unavoidable implication.

An anti-Semite, surveying the film lists, would resent these pictures first and most. A Nazi would resent them first and most.

Senators Clark and Nye disavow any Nazi affiliations or sympathies. They style themselves isolationists. The fact remains, they are the two most important men in the world to Adolf Hitler. For, brushing aside all the specious arguments with which they decorate their position, one fact should be clear to all men: If the policies of Clark and Nye succeed, a Nazi victory in Europe is as good as certain.

Simultaneously with the launching of this "investigation," hundreds of newspapers in America relaxed—almost ceased—anti-Nazi editorializing. Instead they turned the full weight of invective and hatred against the Soviet Union.

These are the appeasement papers of which Hearst is foremost in a doddering, almost insane frenzy. But the word "appeasement" is too weak. These papers represent the forces that would usher in Fascism to America, as Petain and Laval did in France. And they would use as their excuse, even as Hitler did, a campaign against Communism.

These are the papers that support Clark and Nye.

Communism happens to be people's ownership of the great industries and democratic operation for the good of all instead of the profit of a few. It is understandable why men like Hearst hate it. Fascism happens to be the junking of democracy and the substitution of armed dictatorship to preserve the private ownership for profit of the great industries. It is understandable why it appeals to men like Hearst.

Communism raises the banner of human brotherhood, equality and cooperation to build a better society.

Fascism incites racial hatred to divide the people among themselves in order that monopoly capital may rule and enslave them all.

Yet Senators Clark and Nye complain that not enough movies are being made to incite hatred against the Soviets. And they frankly resent any criticism of the Nazis.

They are not trying to protect America from propaganda. They are attempting to foist on America their own dirty, contemptible propaganda, which happens to be Fascist propaganda.

This spurious "investigation" and the outbreak of anti-Soviet hatred in a large part of the American press is the beginning of something terribly serious. The Fascist forces in America are unbuckling their belts.

Americans are going to have to combat Nazi finks with the same vigor that the Soviets are beating back Nazi tanks.

Barbirolli to Conduct Premiere of W. G. Still Work on October 23rd

Following the announcement that works of four American composers will be introduced to New York by Leopold Stokowski during the opening fortnight of the Philharmonic-Symphony Centennial comes news that the first American "premiere" of the season will be offered by John Barbirolli on his return to Carnegie Hall Thursday evening, October 23. The "premiere" will be that of a new score by the Negro composer, William Grant Still, especially written for the Centennial. Called "Plains Chant for America," it is inspired by the poem of the same name by Katherine Garrison Chapin who in private life is Mrs. Francis Biddle, wife of the Attorney General of the United States.

MOTION PICTURES

Mr. Still and Miss Chapin have collaborated in the past on "And They Lynched Him on a Tree" which was given the past two summers at the Stadium.

Josef Hofmann, recovered from the injury to his knee, will be soloist at Mr. Barbirolli's first pair of concerts—October 23 and 24, playing the Beethoven G major Concerto No. 4.

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DODGERS RALLY TO BEAT REDS 7-5

Medwick, Reese Lead Attack on Walters; Herman Homers

League Leaders Tie Score in 8th, Win With Two in Final—Casey Relieves Higbe, Turns in 13th Win—McCormick Clouts One with Two on

In a thrilling, knock down and drag out ball game the Dodgers yesterday opened their three-game series at Cincinnati with a 7-5 victory over Bucky Walters. The game was marked by bitter arguments, rallies and counter-rallies, the ejection of the quiet Dixie Walker from the game and key home runs by Billy Herman for the Dodgers and Frank McCormick of the Reds. Joe Medwick collected four hits and Reese, on the upturn, drove in three big tallies.

Herman's clout came in the ninth with none on and broke a 5-5 tie. The league leaders scored once more in the final frame and relief pitcher Casey held the Reds to gain his 13th triumph.

The game began as a hurling duel between Walters and Kirby Higbe, seeking his 21st victory. A perfect throw to the plate by Dixie Walker in the first out down Lloyd Waner, who had tripled and tried to score on Frey's fly. The Dodgers scored first in the second on hits by Medwick and Reese and a passed ball by Lombardi that enabled Ducky to cross the plate. In the Reds' half Frey singled and was cut down

scrambling back to third after McCormick's double, to left had been swiftly relayed in by Medwick and Reese. The Reds went ahead in the fifth on Mike McCormick's triple. Craft's pop single to left and moving to second on the throw home, and Werber's single to center. Back came the Dodgers with three in the sixth. Reese doubled to center and raced in with the tying run on Camilli's one baser to right. Riggs shot a hit to left and Medwick's drive was too hot for Joost to handle, filling the bases. Reese set a large group of fans from Louisville, his home town, to cheering with a single to left, driving over two more runs. Reese's two out triple to the right field corner was wasted in the seventh. It was the league leading hitter's 15th three base. He leads in that respect too.

Higbe blew in the seventh and the Reds went ahead. He walked two and then made one too good for Frank McCormick in trying to regain his control. Frank's 15th home run sailed over the left field wall to give the Reds a 5-4 lead. But the Dodgers weren't finished. Medwick poled a double over Werber's head to open the eighth and scored on a sacrifice and by Riggs. In the ninth Herman belted one over the wall, his third homer. Medwick beat out his fourth hit. Again Reese came scoring, with a double to center scoring Riggs, but Medwick was out at the plate trying to follow him.

Walker was ejected in the fifth for arguing over a half swing which called for a strike. Kimball vs. Vandermere today. Hamlin a possibility.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 14 (UP)—A barrage of field goals and two last period touchdowns gave the Green Bay Packers a 23-0 victory over the Detroit Lions today in the opener of the National Football League season.

THE NAVY SEES GOOD GRID YEAR



Down at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, they're looking forward to one of their better football teams—and of course, to a victory over West Point in the season's climax. One of the big reasons for the optimism is halfback Bill Busk, a big gun last year, shown ending a tackler during a workout recently.

Warneke Nips Hubbell 1-0

The St. Louis Cards beat the New York Giants 1-0 in the opener of their doubleheaders, staying two games behind the Dodgers. The Cards led 5-2 in the sixth of the second game. Lon Warneke beat Carl Hubbell in the opener, despite the latter's three hitter. An error by Witek, Crespi's double and a foul that Bartlett caught behind third with his back to the plate, enabling Triplett to score, brought over the lone Card run.

NAT'L LEAGUE SCORES

Brooklyn 010 003 012—7 15 0
Cincinnati 000 020 300—3 10 0
Higbe, Casey (8) and Franks, Owen (8); Walters and Lombardi.

(First game.)
New York 000 000 000—0 5 1
St. Louis 010 000 000—1 5 0
Hubbell, and Danning; Warneke and Mancuso.

(First game.)
Philadelphia 000 001 000—1 7 1
Pittsburgh 022 000 000—3 10 0
Hoerst, Person (8) and Livingston; Butcher and Lopez.

Philadelphia 000 100 005—6 11 1
Pittsburgh 101 001 000—3 9 2
Blanton, Lambert (7), Hughes (8) and Livingston, Warren (8); Sewel, Sullivan (8) and Smith.

(First game.)
Boston 101 100 021—6 15 1
Chicago 003 000 000—3 10 0
Johnson, Erickson (4) and Berres; Erickson, Olsen (8), Raffensberger (9) and McCollough.

3 Game Playoff In Case of Tie

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13 (UP)—President Ford Frick of the National League has arranged for a three-game playoff series between the Cardinals and the Brooklyn Dodgers if the two clubs are tied for first place when the season ends Sept. 28, it was learned today.

The World Series is scheduled to open Oct. 1 at Yankee Stadium, but a tie between the Cards and the Dodgers would delay the start of the inter-championship series.

Flock of Injuries Has Yanks Worried

Keller Most Serious, Others Pile Up as Series Approaches—Rizzuto Joins List with Bad Wrist

The National League finally may have blundered on a way to beat the Yankees in the World Series.

It's simple and sure and doesn't require any effort on the part of the National League. They just sit back and let the Yanks whittle themselves right down to normal size by an epidemic of injuries and illnesses.

The Yanks now have six men on the hospital list with ailments ranging from Charlie Keller's fractured ankle to Red Ruffing's stiff neck. Some of the Yanks are likely to get ready and be physically fit for the World Series but there's most concern about Keller, the No. 2 man in the most devastating one-two punch in baseball.

Keller chipped a bone on the inside of his right ankle and sprained a ligament on the outside of his leg when his spikes hooked in the ground in attempting to slide into second base against the Tigers Thursday. Dr. Robert Emmet Walsh, Yankee physician, put Keller's ankle in a cast Friday and sent him home. Dr. Walsh was gloomy over Keller's chances of playing the World Series opening, Oct. 1.

"His leg will be in a cast two weeks," he said, "and he may be on crutches a while after that. It certainly looks like he may be out of the World Series except maybe as a pinch-hitter."

When Keller was injured he was leading the American League in runs batted in with 122 and was second to Ted Williams in homers with 33. Operating with Joe DiMaggio, who hit ahead of him in fourth place, Keller was one-half of baseball's best run-making combination.

Other Yanks on the injured and ailing list are: Third baseman Red Rolfe, intestinal disorder, who has been in the hospital taking treatments for nine days. Center fielder Joe DiMaggio, still favoring an injured wrist. Catcher Buddy Rosar, dizzy spells and a stomach disorder.

AMER. LEAGUE SCORES

(First game.)
New York 100 010 001—3 11 1
Cleveland 000 000 33x—6 9 0
Feller, Eizenstat (8) and Desautels and Dickey.

Cleveland 000 000 05—5 6 0
New York 000 010 10—2 7 0
Krakauskas, Greenek (8) and Hegan; Brewer, Branch (8) and Rosar.

(First game.)
Chicago 200 000 000—2 13 1
Boston 511 000 02x—10 14 1
Lyons and Treash; H. Newsome and Peacock.

Chicago 100 000 000—1 10 1
Boston 000 100 103—5 9 0
Lee and Turner; Wagner and Fytak.

(First game.)
St. Louis 104 000 200—7 6 0
Philadelphia 200 000 000—2 12 1
Muncier and Swift; Ferriek, C. Harris (3) and Hayes, Wagner (3).

(Second game.)
St. Louis 401 000 000—5 9 0
Philadelphia 000 001 1—1 9 0
Galehouse and Ferrell; Vaughn and Hayes.

Detroit 000 000 000—0 4 2
Washington 000 010 10x—2 6 0
Bridges, Gorica (8) and Tebbetts; Hudson and Evans.

Yanks Rout Feller 6-3, Lose 5-2

Ruffing Victor in Opener at Stadium—Breuer Loses 2nd

A crowd of 38,851 fans at the Yankee Stadium yesterday saw the newly crowned American League champs symbolize their complete superiority over the rest of the field with a 6-3 victory over baseball's greatest pitcher, Bob Feller, in the opener of a doubleheader with the Cleveland Indians. The victors won the nightcap 5-2 in a game called on account of "darkness" in the eighth inning.

Red Ruffing held the Indians to three hits in the opener, outpitching Feller by a conclusive margin. It was the vet's first start since Aug. 24th. He had been suffering from a stiff neck. Two of the Indian hits came in the first when a double by Campbell, walk to Edwards and single by Heath scored one run. The Indians scored again in the fifth when Grimes and Mack walked, were sacrificed along, and Keltner hit a scoring fly. Heath hit his 21st home run in the ninth, after the Yanks had caught up to Feller in the seventh and Eizenstat in the eighth.

Feller was ripped fairly hard through the early innings, DiMaggio getting three hits, but he was unscathed on till the seventh. Then Selkirk walked, Grondy tripled over Heath's head, Priddy walked, a double second and Ruffing biffed a solid past third. That was three.

In the eighth of Eizenstat's Henrich was hit by a pitch, DiMaggio doubled into the left field stands and George Selkirk cleaned up, much as the injured Keller might have, with a home run. It was the sub outfielder's sixth.

The nightcap was won by the Indians with five in the eighth off Marv Bruer. Mack doubled, Walker singled, Bourdeau walked, Campbell singled, Heath doubled and Keltner singled. The Yanks had scored off Krakauskas on Henrich's 29th home in the fifth and a single by Sturm and triple by Crosetti in the sixth.

Rizzuto reported with a strained wrist and Crosetti played short. Priddy doubling over third, The Yanks, with 177 double plays, need 10 more for the record, made by Cleveland in 1938.

Leo Doesn't Go for 'Maythe Better, etc.'

Dodger manager Leo Durocher makes no bones about his intentions on winning the pennant. Asked to pose shaking hands with Card manager Billy Southworth before the final game of the big series, Leo said, "Aw, that's corn. Southworth knows I don't wish him any luck today."

In the first game of the series umpire Barlick refused to call a balk on Card pitcher White that would have automatically scored a Dodger from third. After the game someone said that the young umpire had felt that calling a balk then would have been unfair to White. "What does he think we're playing for, the high school championship?" screamed Leo.

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Reiser, Brooklyn 125 432 156
Mize, St. Louis 120 432 67 146 323
Hopp, St. Louis 118 383 76 123 321
Hack, Chicago 128 444 183 173 318
Eisen, Phila. 133 476 68 151 317

On The Score Board

Going Back to a Memorable Night

By Lester Rodney

A Brooklyn Dodger fan wants to know, "What was your greatest thrill in watching sports events?" The answer to that one is pretty easy. It has nothing to do with the Dodgers, but it makes rather delightful retelling at the moment. So suppose you come with me back to the brilliantly starlit night of June 22, 1938, over the Harlem River into the big triple decked Yankee Stadium, where a canvas ring is pitched right over second base and row on row of wooden benches stretch back over the grass to the grandstands.

Ninety thousand people are here tonight. In the ringside press seats 400 working press reporters are ready to flash their stories to almost every corner of the world. Two men at a microphone are tensed to shoot a description of the happenings to uncounted millions. This is a sports event, but there's something more in the air.

In one corner of the square ring sits Max Schmeling, a dark, superbly conditioned, heavy browed 32-year-old fighter from Germany. Diagonally across, having his gloves put on, is Joe Louis, 24-year-old Negro heavyweight champion of the world. These two have fought once before, 1936. Schmeling had stunned the 20-year-old Louis with a perfectly timed bombshell right thrown through a carelessly held left guard in the fourth round, had pounded his dazed opponent unmercifully for eight more rounds and finally knocked him out in the 12th. That was the only time Joe Louis had ever been beaten. Now he's given Schmeling a chance to fight him again, to win the world title he has held for two years. He has said he would be a fighting champ and he has meant it.

Prize fighting isn't politics or war and nobody ordinarily attempts to read too much into a meeting of two men who swing fist at each other. But Schmeling has told reporters that he is sure to win because Louis is the member of an inferior race, is psychologically crushed and beaten before the fight by the memory of the 1936 knockout. He has said, "I'll end the black dynasty." He has said, "Louis has no right to be champ, and he knows it." At the ringside are ten Nazi press representatives, who have derisively referred to Louis as the "nigger name Weimeler," which means "no called champ." Adolf Hitler has sent a pre-fight wire to Schmeling tonight hailing the advent of an Aryan champion. At five minutes to ten a group of 30 nastily Nazi march into their ringside seats and begin adjusting delicate binoculars.

Louis' gloves are on and he taps them together slowly while the preliminary introductions and announcements are made. He has come up to this fight angry at his opponent for the first time. He is no "killer," contrary to the stories written shamefacedly by some sports writers who knew him and knew better, but had to write those kind of stories. Like most prize fighters, Joe is a working class boy who respects his opponents. But this one is different. He hasn't liked the things Schmeling's been saying.

There has been talk of a boycott, but it has been over-ruled by the intense interest. Too many people have looked forward to seeing this. The issue is too hot. In their own stupid way, the Nazis have brought their politics into the field of American sports, have hung a little swastika and their whole myth of Aryan race supremacy right on the point of Schmeling's chin for the hardest and fastest heavyweight puncher in the history of the ring to shoot at.

The ring is cleared. As the two meet with the referee in mid-ring for the perfunctory going over the rules, there is no glad hand exchanged. A look of fixed contempt, bordering on hammy theatrics, can be seen on Schmeling's face. Louis' face is impassive. He's a fat better fighter than this same Schmeling has contributed more than a little to his steady development. They go back to their corners, the stools are yanked out and the murmur of 90,000 people dies away into a light silence. You lean forward and little chills run across your forehead and you murmur, "Come on Joe!"

The bell rings. They come out, touch gloves and for just a moment stand stock still, facing each other, hands cocked and then Louis' lightning left jab darts through Schmeling's guard and explodes square on Schmeling's fixed sneer of simulated contempt. Hurt, Schmeling moves back slowly, crouching a bit. . . . Louis moves in, whistles a terrific left hook to the jaw and then everyone in the place comes up roaring, or in the case of the imported Nazis, gapping dumbfounded, as a stream of incredibly swift and perfectly timed blows whistle from Louis' sloping shoulders and Schmeling staggers back into the ropes. Max suddenly throws his vaunted right, Louis rolls back with it and then steps in with a singing right to the body that turns Schmeling half way around on the ropes and brings a startling, high pitched scream of pain from his lips. Gone is the sneer from his lips now—his face shows the terrified, abject fear of every loud mouthed bully the world over who has had his bluff called and has met his match. Another left and right to the chin and he crumbles to the canvas. He's up at three with bleary eyes and Louis is upon him again—getting suitable satisfaction for almost a year of insults heaped upon himself and his people. He sets Schmeling up with that crackling left hook and knocks him down again with a right. Up comes Schmeling once more, Louis measures him for the finisher and puts his 198 pounds of muscle behind the final terrific blow. As Schmeling goes down completely unconscious a swelling tide of sound rolls from the ringside back through the grandstands, over the far away bleachers and out into the Bronx night. The cry, "Back to Hitler, Bum!" goes up as strangers hug each other. Negro and white shake hands in uncontrollable joy. It may seem cruel to yell that to a man who has been battered senseless. But they weren't thinking of Schmeling, avowed Nazi and loud mouthed braggart that he was. They were thinking of brown-shirted sadism in Berlin, of bestial terror in Vienna, of Guernica.

Down into the dressing room they carried Schmeling. Max Machon, German press representative, met the reporters outside and said something about "fool." The writers looked at each other in amazement. Then they laughed. "Say that for German consumption, brother."

In Louis' dressing room the champ sat back receiving congratulations. Mayor LaGuardia stalked in and hugged him. Joe answered questions on the fight with quiet but obvious satisfaction.

Over to Harlem. The streets are jammed and tingling with noisy excitement and delight. Groups of youngsters parade by hilariously mocking the Hitler salute, the emblem tonight of phony race discrimination.

Somewhere on Lenox Ave. a tattered Ethiopian flag goes up and a spontaneous parade swells down the middle of the avenue with it. "DOWN WITH HITLER!" "DOWN WITH MUS-SOLINI!"

The biggest thrill in sports? That's easy. Ask me another.

Fistic Row

The hottest local match of the boxing season is slated for Madison Square Garden next Friday night when Ray Robinson, undefeated Harlem lightweight, clashes in a ten-round affair with Maxie Shapiro, crack 135-pounder from New York's East Side.

Robinson boasts a string of 23 consecutive victories, 19 of his triumphs coming by knockouts. But that streak is placed in real jeopardy when the classy Harlemite squares off against the clever and hard-punching Shapiro. Maxie has lost only a few times himself in some 60 trips to the post during the past year, particularly, he has been bowling over all opposition with impressive regularity.

There are many boxing men who contend even now that young Robinson is the best 135-pounder in the business and perhaps one of the best in years. But Shapiro has vanquished "name" fighters and lesser known fighters alike.

Law Jenkins, lightweight champ, began a program of conditioning

lights for his impending scrap with Sammy Angott, NBA "champ," by knocking out Cleo McNeal of Akron, Ohio in the third round Friday night at Minneapolis. The champ showed his old paralyzing punch against his opponent, a Negro lightweight with a good record.

Cox Buys Grid Yanks, Won't Have Kinbrough

A syndicate, headed by William D. Cox, New York lumberman, has purchased the New York Yankee's franchise from the American Football League. The club, which was operated last year by Douglas G. Hertz, will henceforth be known as the Americans. Jack McBride, former Giant player, was re-appointed coach.

Cox, president and secretary of the syndicate, said the club will open its home season against Milwaukee at Yankee Stadium, Oct. 19. The Yanks will not have the services of John Kinbrough, star of last year's Texas A. and M. team. Ex-owner Hertz had Kinbrough under personal contract.

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Close N. L. Race Highlights General Weakness, Overbalance of League

Neither Dodgers, Cards Are Really Great Ball Clubs

There never was a two-team race in the National League as close as this Donnybrook between the Brooklyn Dodgers and St. Louis Cards. With the Cards beating the Giants yesterday and hanging on grimly behind the Brooks' two-game lead, there appears a good likelihood that the race will carry right down to the last bitter week of the season, which ends Sept. 28.

From the opening weeks of the season the Dodgers and Cards made the top slot their personal property and the six other teams a fell away to become mere backdrops for their race. How well matched the two outfits are is realized by the fact that they have been in and out of first place no less than eight times apiece. Each team at one stage moved out to a four game lead but got no further and shortly afterwards was overtaken. The first two games of the St. Louis series further emphasizes the closeness of the abilities of the contenders. At no time this season

have either the Dodgers or Cards shown the necessary superiority to give the other a good finishing blow, though the opportunities have been many.

What is emphasized here besides the well matched strength of the two teams is the fact that neither is a really great ball club as really great, pennant winning clubs have been rated in the past. The Cards right now are without the services of two of their regular outfielders, Terry Moore and Enos Slaughter, second best and best in the league respectively at their positions. Left fielder Padgett is a clumsy felder, Estel Crabtree, despite his fine clutch playing in this series, is a 37 year old veteran with only spurts of good ball left. Rookie shortstop Marion has cracked up afield under the pressure of the race.

The Dodgers are likewise no great, championship club. Their pitching, based on two strong arm right-handers, Wyatt and Higbe, and spot hurling veterans like Filsimmons and Davis well past their peak, is something short of World Series caliber, as the Yanks may

prove if the Brooks get into the series. Two gaping holes in the batting order are provided by shortstop Reese, who has fallen off lamentably to 228 despite a little pickup in the big series, and catchers Owens and Franks at 233 and 133 respectively. The defense on the left side of the infield has not been of championship caliber, with young Reese erratic under the strain and Lavangetto, none too sturdy in the underpinnings at the end of a long campaign, not covering too much ground around the hot corner.

Both teams have their strong points, foremost of which is tremendous hustle and spirit, and a bounce back from apparent disaster. The Cards have a superiority of that important commodity, left handed pitching. The Dodgers have a 390 hitting outfield and a first baseman in Camilli who has suddenly blossomed as a truly great performer with game-busting dynamite in his bat.

Two teams each lacking full championship class, but so close in strength as to make the race a hair

Other Teams Never in It—Negro Stars Would Help Trailers

raising thriller right down to the wire. The big gap between the two contenders and the other six clubs, none of whom have ever really in the race, emphasizes more than ever the weakness of the league in general. With the Cards well organized farm system prepared to further strengthen the parent club next spring, and the Dodgers well offed bank roll (all attendance records broken) buying up the unattached minor league stars, the prospects for a better balanced race next year in the National League are slim. More than ever, from the point of view of putting a shot in the arm of the weaker clubs as well as of ending a disgraceful, un-American condition at a time when National Union is so important, the time is ripe for fans to put the decisive pressure on the magnates to end the already thoroughly discredited and repudiated Jim Crow ban against the many qualified Negro stars.—RODNEY.